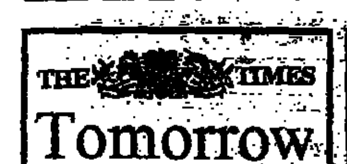
THE TIMES

No 61,830 MONDAY MAY 14 1984 20p



Tomorrow

Through the gap
FA Cup finalists Watford, the team that went from nowhere to the top under manager Graham Taylor



Shirt tales
Suzy Menkes looks at what's new in shirt fashions
On his Owen
One man and his party: Peter Kellner on Dr David Owen
East side story
Computer Horizons visits Tokyo to meet the *family man who has* become Japan's Mr Fifth Generation

Chernenko is ill say envoys

West European diplomats said yesterday that President Chernenko had appeared "in poor shape" during talks with King Juan Carlos of Spain last *Thursday and Friday.*

They said Mr Chernenko, *aged 72, had to be helped out of* his car by aides who supported him under each elbow.

The scene was reminiscent of Mr Andropov's state of heahh this time last year.

Bodies exhumed

The bodies of two young Palestinians killed after they hijacked an Israeli bus have been exhumed for autopsies as part of an investigation into their deaths Page 6

Cenotaph place

Dr David Owen, the Social Democratic Party leader, is expected to win his campaign to be allowed to lay a wreath at the Cenotaph [illegible] Remembrance Sunday

Cyprus rebuff

The *UN Security Council* has issued a strongly-worded condemenation of *attempts* by Turkish Cypriots to consolidate their self-proclaimed state in the north of the island Page 7
Leading article page 15

Libyan claims

The Foreign Office yesterday dismissed as "absurd" Libyan claims that the British Government helped anti-Gaddafi terroists living in Britain.

Punjab riots

Rioting spread throughout Punjab and the neigbouring *state of Haryana after a Hindu* editor was shot and killed by Sikh *extremists* in Jullundur at the weekend Page 10

Teachers' pay

Employers on the teachers' pay negotiating body are expected to seek ways of breaking the pay talks deadlock over the next few days Page 2

Laker action

The Director General of Fair Trading has stepped into a long-running dispute over reimbursement of travellers after the Laker Airways collapse Page 3

Faldo's encore

Nick Faldo won the £100,000 *Car Care Plan International* at Moortown for the second *successive year,* beating Howard Clark by one shot Page 24

Unita frees British hostages after visit by diplomat

From Michael Hornsby, Jamba, Unita headquarters in Angola

The 16 Britons and one Portuguese *taken hostage on* February 23 by Angolan insurgents were *handed over here at* the weekend to Sir John Leahy, a special Foreign Office envoy, after 79 days in captivity.

They were flown to Johannesburg yesterday afternoon in a C130 transport aircraft hired from the South Africans, and are due to fly home to Britain tonight.

Sir John, the most senior *British diplomat* concerned with African affairs, took them *into his custody amid* tribal singing and dancing at a midnight ceremony on Saturday in a makeshift stadium at guerrilla headquarters here, after three hours of talks with Dr Jonas Savimbi, the leader of the Unita movement, and his top political and military aides.

In a short speech, Sir John, who at times looked ill at ease, said it had been suggested to him before he left Britain that it *was humiliating* to have to go and beg for the release of British *citizens.* "*I have not had to beg* for anything today, and if this is humiliaton, *I can take a lot* more of it", he declared to cheers.

In the circumstances, the 17 hostages – 16 men and the Portuguese wife of one of them – looked remarkably well. All said they had been well treated by their Unita captors, who had done what they could to mitigate their ordeal.

For 32 days of their captivity they were force-marched through 300 miles of inhos*pitable bush in constant fear of* counter-attack by Angolan Government forces.

The Britons were originally part of a larger group of foreigners captured during a Unita attack on Kafunfo, a diamond mining town in north-eastern Angola. They were working there under contract to British-based companies. The other captives were set free last month, but Dr Savimbi continued to hold the British group because of dissatisfaction with *Britain's attitude towards* Unita.

A series of meetings ensued between Unita representatives and Foreign Office officials in London. Dr Savimbi wanted a Government minister to come out to his "provisional capital", while London was initially only prepared to send a Conservative MP. Sir John was the eventual compromise choice in a diplomatically delicate situation for Britain, which recognizes the Marxist regime in Luanda as the legal Government of Angola.

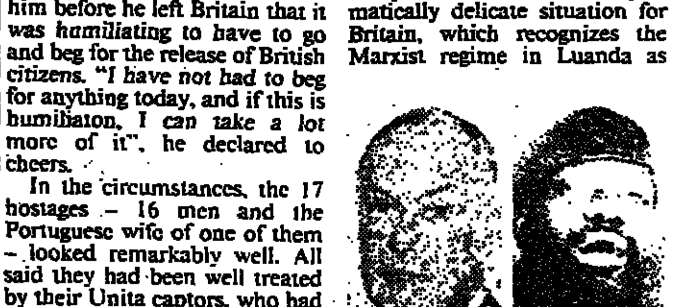
Sir John Flew by helicopter into the "liberated zone of free Angola", as Unita calls the south-eastern third of the country which it claims to control, from an airstrip in northern Namibia, with a little help from the South African military authorities. He spent the night at Jamba in a well-appointed thatch-and-reed hut as Dr Savimbi's guest and flew back to South Africa yesterday morning.

Dr Savimbi is well-known for his grasp of the importance of public relations, and an *international* group of journalists was also flown into Angola for the occasion.

The last leg of our journey to Jamba was a bone-shaking nine-hour lorry drive through the dense bush which gave some inkling of the discomforts suffered by the hostages during their 800-mile journey south *from Kafunfo to Jamba.*

Dr Savimbi, a bearded figure *in crisp camouflage uniform* and red beret, with a pistol at his hip and a black, ivory-handed cane in his right hand, told us that Unita "considers (Sir John's visit) a victory. They (the British) didn't take us seriously. They ignored the presence of Unita. The fact is that I am not going to stop fighting. I am still advancing, and more British citizens could be at risk".

Earlier, at an arrival cer-
Continued on back page, col 1



Sir John Leahy (left) and Dr Savimbi.

Flight to freedom: The freed British hostages stepping onto the tarmac at Johannesburg's Jan Smuts airport on the first leg of their flight home.

US warned on Brazil repayments

By Graham Searjeant

Brazil has warned the US that new restrictions on imported *Brazilian steel* could stop debt repayments to American banks.

"*If they don't buy our steel, we won't be able to pay our debts*", Senhor Camilo Penna, Brazil's Commerce and Indus*try Minister, said at a weekend* press conference.

US banks hold about a third of Brazil's estimated $100 billion foreign debt.

The latest American restrictions involve higher duties to counteract what the US sees as unfair Brazilian subsidies to its effectively state-controlled steel industry.

Brazil argues that its low prices reflect lower wages and successive currency devaluations forced on it as conditions for loan rescheduling.

Senhor Penna has been the most outspoken of Brazil's ministers in stressing the inter*nal difficulties caused by loan* conditions and increasing *American* interest rates and protectionism, which have *contributed to recent riots.*

Brazil sent a formal letter of complaint to creditor nations last week about the effect on its debt burden of the latest increase in American interest rates. **EEC meeting, page 21**

Olympic official fails to shift Moscow

From Richard Owen, Moscow

The senior Olympic official who came to Moscow this weekend to try to save the Los Angeles Games emerged yesterday from his talks empty-handed, and diplomats said *Moscow's decision* not to attend now seemed irrevocable.

Sources said the next step could be for *Russia* to suggest that Third World nations *should also stay away.* Tass said the Olympiad would be "inferior" and "lacklustre" without the Soviet block.

Seôr Mario Vasquez Rana of Mexico met Mr Marat Gramov, head of the Soviet Olympic Committee, for several hours, but failed to extract assurances that Moscow might reconsider.

Mr Gramov said he was prepared to talk to Seôr Juan Antonio Samaranch, president of the International Olympic Committee, who hopes to visit Moscow this week. Diplomats noted that this was already known before Seôr Vasquez Rana arrived. Mr Gramov is expected to indicate his attitude to further talks when he gives a *press conference in Moscow* today.

"Gramov has to suggest the door is still open," one Western diplomat commented. "Otherwise there would be no point in Samaranch coming at all."

Czechoslovakia and Laos both announced their withdrawal, bringing the number of Communist states boycotting the Games to seven, including the Soviet Union. The others are Bulgaria, East Germany, Vietnam and Mongolia. China is the take part.

Señor Vásquez Rana said Mr Gramov had told him that *Moscow had carefully* considered its move and had "*many reasons*" for pulling out.

Tass said Mr Gamov and Señor Vásquez Rana had held talks "in a frank atmosphere", and Moscow would "continue to make its considerable contribution to the Olympic movement". It did not elaborate.

The Soviet press kept up its attacks on America, quoting Olga Korbut, the Russian gymnast, as comdemning the "nervous and dangerous atmosphere" in Los Angeles. Officials said "ultra right-wing forces" had intended to turn the Games into an "anti-Soviet sabbath of unprecedented scope". Galina Prozumenshchikova, the veteran swimming champion, accused President Reagan in *Red Star* of besmirching Olympic ideals by using the Olympiad for an "electoral show".

Emigrés joy, page 6
Letters, page 15

Abduction fear over 3 children

By Colin Hughes

Police yesterday launched a nationwide search for three north London children who it is feared may have been abducted by a former amusement arcade manager.

Scotland Yard is looking for Mr Leslie Loates, aged 41, who ran Fairplay Arcade, in Holloway Road, until last Wednesday.

Mr Loates left his job, but stayed in the flat above the arcade until Saturday morning, after selling his car for £80 on Friday.

Arcade attendants have told police that Mr Loates befriended the three children over recent weeks, and is believed to have met them at the arcade before they disappeared at about lunchtime on Saturday.

Mr Loates had mentioned leaving for Scotland or Ireland, and is known to have friends in Essex, but Mr Cheal said he could be anywhere. The children, whose home addresses are not being revealed by police, are: Ian Robert Ward, aged 15, Denise Boezalt, aged 12, and Emma Bishop, aged 12.

"The children have never left home before, and we are deeply concerned for their physical safety," Mr Cheal added. "Their parents share our worst fears, and they are appealing for whoever is with these children to return them before they come to any harm."

Mr Loates, an intinerant, is described as scruffy, five feet eight inches tall, slim, and wearing a brown suede bomber jacket.

Three missing: Denise Boezalt, Ian Ward, and Emma Bishop, who disappeared on Saturday.

MPs puzzled by arrest of Heseltine aide

By Philip Webster
Political Reporter

Colleagues of Mr Keith Hampson, the Conservative MP for Leeds North West, were saddened yesterday by the news of his resignation as parliamentary private secretary to Mr Michael Heseltine, the Secretary of State for Defence, and mystified by the circumstances surrounding it.

His resignation was offered and accepted in a telephone conversation with Mr Heseltine at lunchtime on Saturday, a few hours after the minister had learnt of Mr Hampson's arrest 11 days ago for allegedly making an indecent assault on a plainclothes policeman in a London male strip club.

Mr Heseltine had been informed of the alleged incident at about 9.15am on Saturday by a senior official in the Defence Ministry's press department, who had been contacted by the *Sunday Telegraph* and told about the arrest, which took place in the Gay Theatre, in Soho, on May 3.

Mr Heseltine was said to have been staggered by the news. Downing Street was informed about the incident late on Friday, when unsuccessful attempts were made to contact Mr Heseltine.

Government officials were adamant yesterday that there were no security implications in the affair.

The Government, however, will be asked why Mr Heseltine was not informed sooner. It was pointed out that Mr Hampson could have told him, and had not done so, but some MPs were saying that it was wrong and embarrassing that the Government should apparently have found out as a result of newspaper inquiries.

Scotland Yard said yesterday that there was no "formal channel" for informing government departments if MPs were *arrested.*

The predominant feeling *among* MPs yesterday was one of shock and sympathy at the predicament of Mr Hampson, who is highly popular in the House of Commons.

Mr Hampson, aged 40 and married, was alleged to have indecently assaulted a plainclothes policeman from Scot*land Yard's club squad* who was on duty with a woman colleague. He was arrested, *taken* to a police station and released pending a report to the Metropolitan Police solicitors' department. He was not charged.

Mr Hampson said that he had resigned to avoid embarrassment to Mr Heseltine and the Government "because of personal problems resulting from one night a week or so ago when I was totally fed up and drank far too much."

Pit strikers widen blockade to oil-fired stations

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

Striking miners are intensifying their action against power stations, particularly oil-fired generating sites, and further restrictions on the movement of coal are likely.

These are the latest moves in the pit stoppage, which today enters its tenth week with a mass demonstration in Mansfield, heart of the moderate Nottinghamshire coalfield, where most miners are defying the call for industrial action.

The first results of the new campaign against power supplies were seen yesterday at Ramsgate, in Kent, where more than 30 local miners were arrested on a picket line at the harbour. More than 200 pitman gathered to prevent the transfer *of 2,000 tonnes of oil* from a tanker to the Richborough *power station, which was itself* picketed.

The National Union of Mineworkers is calling for a *maximum turnout of miners* and their supporters at today's *march and rally. Union* leaders believe that police, who have *effectively* cordoned off Nottinghamshire for more than two *months,* will relax their road-blocks so that striking pitmen from Yorkshire, Derbyshire and other areas, can take part.

A *union official last night* promised "a massive show of unity", and tens of thousands of strikers could be on the streets. But the union added: "Our aim will not be to intimidate but to shame Nottinghamshire miners into joining us. Our fight is their fight, but a lot of them do not seem to realize that, yet."

Mr Arthur Scargill, the miners' president, will today reaffirm *his call* to men *in the* coalfield who have been working to join the stoppage over pit closures.

Moves to step up the blockade of power stations were *disclosed in a speech in* Kirkcaldy on Saturday by Mr *Eric Clarke,* secretary *of* the Scottish miners.

There are further indications that the dispute is expected to *run for many more weeks.* The National Coal Board has advised Buckingham Palace that arrangements for the Queen to open the Selby "super pit" in Yorkshire on June 28 will have to be shelved.

● Striking miners and the board have reached agreement to start work today to save Wolstanton colliery, in north Staffordshire in what the board described as "a victory for *common sense*" (our Stoke-on-Trent Correspondent writes).

The board had said that the pit faced permanent shutdown *at the end of the month unless* shaft maintenance work was *carried out.*

● Police roadblocks used to *stop miners reaching picket* lines could be illegal, Inspector *Bob Lax, of the South York*shire Police Federation, said. The federation *would like the* law tested in court (our Sheffield Correspondent writes).

Labour on the spot, page 14
Letters, page 15

The joy and agony of London's marathon

By Alan Hamilton

They had turned off the clock and were taking down the finishing line because the police wanted to reopen the street, as the final stragglers in the fourth London Marathon limped, hobbled, walked or jogged their aching joints on the Westminster Bridge yesterday.

Big Ben was showing a mite after 5.30pm and the winners had trodden those last desperate yards nearly six hours earlier. But it did not matter. An official was still on duty with a handful of beribboned medals, and there was applause from the few remaining spectators.

The only records to be broken by that time were *personal records of bloodied* but unbowed determination.

***It was not a day of broken* records, except that the 18,469 *competitors* crossing the *start*ing line at Greenwich made it the world's biggest race, at least until next year. However, Ingrid Kristiansen, from Norway, the first woman to finish, achieved a time of 2hr 24min 26sec, making it the second fastest female marathon run in history.**

She ran in world cross-country championships at Gateshead last year without realizing she was three months pregnant. She started training for London 10 days after the birth.

Priscilla Welsh of Kingston upon Thames, the second

Continued on back page, col 4

SDP backs working miners

From Julian Haviland and Tony Hodges Edinburgh

A motion strongly critical of Mr Arthur Scargill and the miners' leadership was debated by the Social Democratic Party's *policy-making council* in Edinburgh yesterday, but *withdrawn after members criticized* it as one-sided.

In an emergency debate on the miners' dispute members condemned intimidation of miners who wish to work. But they also criticized police road-checks and the Government's refusal to intervene in the dispute.

Mr William Rodgers, the party's vice-president, said the Government should accept responsibility for dealing with the human and social problems of pit closures.

The council passed a motion *supporting Leicestershire* and Nottinghamshire miners in *their determination to work on.*

On Saturday the council *informally adopted the Alliance* platform for last month's *European elections, jointly* constructed with the Liberals.

The document argues that the real crisis of the European *Community is not agricultural* but industrial. The Alliance *parties have no qualms about* increasing community spending *by first raising the value-added* tax ceiling and then seeking *other sources of taxation. They* say this need not mean net *increases in Britain taxation.*

They say they are alone *among British parties in looking* for "an ever-closer union among the peoples of Europe", and they want the use of the national veto in the Council of Ministers to be severely restriced.

Conference report and manifesto, page 4

Special umpires called in for McEnroe

From Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent, Hamburg

John McEnroe's debut in the *World Team Cup competition* at Dusseldorf from May 21 to 27 *has induced* the organizers to install the umpiring equivalent *of an intensive care* unit. The sympathetic expertise of Mike Lugg (Britain), Peter Kasavage (United States) and possibly *Man* Cox (Britain) will re-inforce the regular team of certified officials.

These imported, widely experienced umpires know their stuff. They also know their McEnroe – and speak the same lanuage. Their presence should ensure that McEnroe receives firm but fair treatment, as distinct from the extreme reactions – domineer*ing on the one hand or feeble on* the other –x that McEnroe might provoke from umpires less familiar with his sporadic tantrums.

In an ideal world any *qualified umpire should suffice* for any match. But we must be *practical rather than idealistic.*

It is neither new nor unreasonable that tournaments should take particular care over their umpiring appointments when McEnroe is competing. The plain truth is that his matches tend to test the umpire's knowledge and character more than most. The same sort of thing, happens in other professional sports.

Keith Johnson, the Grand Prix supervisor in Hamburg, said yesterday: "It's a question of quality. We always want to have the best officials and experience is always desirable when dealing with potentially difficult matches."

The name of the game is controlling the match – and that means controlling the players. McEnroe is not the type of player to whom German umpires are accustomed. Like McEnroe, those umpires should welcome a little hired help from English-speaking experts.

Dusseldorf will provide McEnroe with competitive stress on European clay im*mediately* before the supreme clay-court test, the *French* championships. No American has won the French *men's title since Tony Trabert* did so in 1955. But McEnroe is *playing the best tennis of his* career, Dusseldorf will be an *ideal preparation for Paris,* and the players who contested last year's French final, Yannick Noah, and Mats Wilander, have both been beaten here during that delightful festival, the German championships.

German championships, page 24

Teachers' Employers make new attempt to end pay deadlock

By Colin Hughes

Employers on the teachers' pay negotiating body are expected to seek ways of breaking the deadlock in pay talks over the next few days.

Mrs Nikki Harrison, chairman of the Labour-controlled Association of Metropolitan Authorities' representatives on the employers' panel, has said that she is considering calling for a meeting of all the employers' representatives.

She could not specify possible avenues to a solution of the pay dispute, which is causing disruption to thousands of schools, but Mr Philip Merridale, chairman of the panel and leader of the dominant Conservative-controlled Association of County Councils' block, said yesterday that he would agree to any substantial proposal for fresh discussions among employers' leaders.

Mr Merridale was also more conciliatory in tone towards the teachers than he has been since they rejected a 4.5 per cent pay offer and began a work-to-rule two weeks ago. He conceded yesterday that teachers had a strong case for recognition of their professional status.

He said that teachers had written to him that they were taking action because they no longer received the public esteem they felt they deserved, and saw their pay levels as a "warranty" of that esteem.

Mr Merridale believed that teachers were aware that they appeared to be fighting to win more than the 4.5 per cent which their colleagues in Scotland and in further education have accepted already, but they were in fact seeking to break out of the low-pay trap.

"It is a view we understand", Mr Merridale said. "The tragedy is that the timing of this dispute will not help to win improvement for the 100,000 or so teachers who are stuck in a promotion cul-de-sac."

He repeated his belief that the teachers' best hopes of improving their pay lay in restructuring salary scales, and that the present action over this year's pay threatened hopes of "marketing" a restructuring package to the Government and the public.

Mr Merridale's remarks are unlikely to cut any ice with teachers' union leaders, who doubt that the Government would provide much extra money for restructuring next year. Talks on restructuring are continuing in spite of the present dispute, and both sides are keen to present the Government with proposals by the end of next month.

The teachers' side, however, is suspicious of several key points, apart from the question of how much extra cash will be provided. Restructuring would introduce assessment tests for teachers before they could move on to higher salary scales, and the Government wants changes in teachers' contracts to make many voluntary duties obligatory.

A more likely route by which the employers could resolve the dispute is a small additional offer spread among lower-paid teachers, backed by a commitment to win more funds for restructuring.

The unions' position is that there must be an improved offer or arbitration to settle the dispute, but yesterday's remarks made clear that both Mrs Harrison and Mr Merridale, on separate sides of the management panel, are looking for a way of bringing union leaders back to the negotiating table without loss of face on either side.

If the employers do meet, their next step would be to approach the pay body's independent chairman, Sir John Wordie, asking him to reconvene the full Burnham Committee for renewed talks.

Lords plea to boost EEC coal production

By Frances Williams

Strong support for continuing Britain's advanced gas-cooled nuclear reactor programme (AGRs) and for greater investment in European and especially British coal production comes in a report on EEC energy policy published yesterday by the House of Lords Select Committee on the European Communites.

The committee speaks of the dangers of European over-reliance on the pressurised water rector (PWR) technology for nuclear electricity generation – the design used for almost all the newly-built reactors in other EEC countries and adopted in a controversial decision by the British Government for the proposed Sizewell B station in Suffolk.

To rely only on PWRs could have one grave disadvantage, the committee argues. "If even one PWR should have an accident or repeat the incident at Three Mile Island, public opinion might swing against the whole nuclear programme."

The only proven alternative is the British-designed AGR of the type now operating at Hinckley Point, Somerset, the committee says, describing it as "a model of efficiency". After years of problems with reactor construction, two AGRs now being built are expected to be completed on time and within budget, the report adds.

The committee argues that nuclear power and coal together must meet the EEC's future energy needs.

In a passage likely to be seized on by both sides in the present coal dispute, the committee says that there is a strong case for spending more to maximize European coal production "to the extent that this can be done economically", adding that Britain provides the best prospects for profitable production.

The report also suggests the building of more gas and electricity grids connecting EEC countries, including the controversial proposals for a gas pipeline links with Norway and the Soviet Union.

More effort to reduce dependence on imported oil. What little progress there has been is due to the recession, it says.

Environmental fears to be balanced against "enormous advantages and convenience" of reasonably priced energy.

A study of the comparative safety and environmental hazards of nuclear power and other sources which would both reassure and inform public opinion.

European Community Energy Strategy and objectives. Seventeenth report of the House of Lords European Communities Committee. Session 1983-84, HL 208 (Stationery Office, £'.45).

Flying test: Amanda Morgan with Dr Ian Dalzil, her pilot, yesterday.

A day at an air show

Amanda Morgan, aged 14, who has a spinal tumour, was more worried about a flight to the United States than the complex life-saving operation she will undergo there.

So yesterday the RAF helped her get over her first flight nerves by treating her to a day at an air show – and then taking her for a flight in a wartime passenger aircraft.

Amanda of Steam Mills, Cinderford, Gloucestershire, has a tumour running the length of her spine

An American surgeon, Dr Fred Epstein of New York, has promised to carry out the operation free and an appeal fund has been set up to raise money

Engineers call for £1bn investment in hydroelectric power

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

Britain's civil engineering industry has called for a £1,000m investment programme to double hydro-electricity generation in northern Scotland. It says money could be raised by an index-linked government bond.

As a first stage, the Federation of Civil Engineering Contractors today urges the Government to hold a new inquiry into the practicality of increasing significantly Britain's hydro-power capacity.

It says that for more than 20 years about 1,000 megawatts (MW) of technical hydro capacity have been available for development – a similar amount to that already generated by the North of Scotland Hydroelectric Board.

Yet, because of the economic attraction of thermal power stations in the 1960s, no new big schemes have been approved.

In a report suggesting the inquiry, 22 years after the Mackenzie report identified the potential, the federation says: "Hydro-power generation offers major advantages over other forms of generation as regards environment, fuel diversification, employment, export earnings and technological progress, together with substantial cost advantages".

The federation says the hydro board has carried out intensive development, "but it is clear that this resource should not only be carefully nurtured but exploited to the fullest possible degree".

In 1963 and 1964 the board listed four sites in remote areas of northern Scotland that were "under promotion" and 10 others said to be under survey.

These and sites being investigated could have generated an estimated 649MW. The federation emphasizes that none of the schemes has been initiated

Mr Jim Stevenson, the federation chairman, said that while 1,000MW might be equal to only one new thermal station, the savings would be considerable. It costs 0.7p to generate one unit from hydro power, against 4p for power from fossil fuels.

The federation believes the financing of new schemes would be beyond the means of the highly geared hydro board, particularly at a time of spending cuts.

The schemes under promotion in 1962 – at Nevis, Laidon, Fada-Fionn and Loch a'Bhraoin – would now cost £100m and be large in relation to the board's £646m of assets.

It says the index-linked bond could raise the funds.

The report is published at the same time as its latest workload survey showing that, while the depressed industry has not experienced worsening conditions since the start of the year, companies are pessimistic about prospects.

Science Report, page 16

Whitehall recruiting shake-up urged

A radical shake-up of the Civil Service Commission and a strengthening of its 129-year-old role as a watchdog against political interference in Whitehall recruitment are recommended in an unpublished Rayner scrutiny which will be presented to ministers soon.

The investigation was carried out by Virginia Novarra, a principal officer on secondment from the Department of Trade and Industry. It found that clear responsibility for Whitehall recruitment policy was lacking, as it was split between the commission and the Management and Personnel Office (MPO).

The commission is praised as a repository of experience and a monument to incorruptibility. But the Novarra report produced a litany of shortcomings in management, motivation and accountability.

She recommends that the commission be given clear responsibility for recruitment policy. She found that greater cost effectiveness would be achieved if individual departments were charged for its services instead of getting them free, and that morale would be improved if the commission were encouraged to seek custom from quangos or departments looking for names to include on their lists of "the good and the great".

She comments unfavourably on the high staff wastage in the Civil Service. It cost almost £20,000 to recruit an administration trainee, but a quarter resign within five years of joining a department. Clearer recruitment policy and improved research and follow-up would help.

Recruitment to the Civil Service is still based on the nineteenth century idea of a career for life she says. It has failed to adapt to greater mobility and changing patterns of employment including part-time work.

Suggested reforms include:

- The commission should be responsible for overall recruitment policy and should assume control within six months if possible.
- Costs should be assessed by making departments pay for services.
- More recruitment research and a vigorous attempt to cut down staff wastage.
- The commission's funding should be separated from that of MPO so that it could run more like a business and become more efficient, effective and accountable.

The constitutional position of the commission was outside her terms of reference. But she found its independence could be more secure and recommended that a separate investigation be undertaken.

'Scandal' of low church membership

The falling membership in the Church of Scotland is the sign of a "serious breakdown within the life of the Church" and a "scandal".

The General Assembly of the Church of Scotland will be told in a report called *Towards a national programme for Evangelism* that the "tragic loss" of young people in the Church, is not simply a serious concern for the future of the Church, but a serious charge against a church which received children in baptism and failed to nurture their faith to mature discipleship.

The report claims that the breakdown within the Church stems from a lack of real conviction regarding the meaning of the Church and "it is symptomatic of the fact that we do not 'believe in' the Church operating within the economy of salvation".

The report says the present situation is one of administrative and pastoral breakdown, and "the church's scandal is that of its missing members".

Heseltine's new plans for defence

By Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent

Mr Michael Heseltine presents to Parliament today his second annual statement on the defence estimate since he became Secretary of State for Defence 17 months ago.

The main thrust of the White Paper will concern his determination to get better value for the £17,000m which Britain is spending on defence this year. He will point to steps he has taken to sharpen competition for defence contracts and to studies which may lead to more defence work being given to private contractors, and to streamline the command and administrative structures of the armed forces.

Different strands of government policy are producing a conflict now over the placing of contracts for the construction of two Type-22 frigates for the Royal Navy. Three shipyards are believed to have bid for this work: Vosper Thorneycroft near Portsmouth, Swan Hunter on Tyneside and Cammell Laird on Merseyside.

Mr Norman Tebbitt, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, is believed to be urging that the order be given to Vosper.

Heseltine off target, page 14

Jobs worry for Scots Tories

By Ronald Faux

Looming behind the rousing rhetoric and the insistent pledges that government policy was "winning through" were three issues causing unease among Scottish Conservatives at their conference in Perth at the weekend.

The first was that central Scotland seems likely to be hit soon by further unemployment if, as expected, the Leyland truck factory at Bathgate closes with the loss of 1,750 jobs.

Secondly, the Government admitted that it has failed to impress voters with its achievements and is unable to stop bad economic news from drowning the good. All the Prime Minister could do was to encourage individual enterprise, point optimistically at the growing number of foreign firms setting up in Scotland and admit that she could not say when the next opening in the market place would come.

Worst of all was the result of the recent local elections in Scotland, when the Conservatives were severely defeated. There are achievements for which the Conservatives believe they should be more widely congratulated: action against high-spending councils, sales of council houses.

City may put pressure on Liverpool

By David Walker
Social Policy Correspondent

Liverpool, still without a budget six weeks into the financial year, faces a test of its creditworthiness in a fortnight as up to £250m worth of loans become due.

Liverpool City Council meets tomorrow but the Labour majority is threatening again to postpone the making of a 1984-85 budget.

That could leave the council treasurer, Mr Michael Reddington, with the task of persuading City of London institutions and banks to renew loans in the absence of income from rates as security.

If he failed and had to repay loans with the revenue Liverpool is still receiving from rents and government grants, the district auditor would be likely to intervene.

The courts might rule such payments illegal and either force the council to levy a rate or begin procedures that could lead to the disqualification from office of councillors who approved the payments – the Labour leaders.

Officials from the Chester district audit office, part of the Audit Commission for Local Government, have moved into Liverpool's municipal buildings and have an instant view of its transactions.

One irony of Liverpool's unprecedented financial position is that until this week the council's cash flow has been healthier than it might have been if a rate had been set.

The Department of the Environment – on orders from Mr Patrick Jenkin, the Secretary of State, who wants to avoid a confrontation with Labour militants – has paid rate support grants every two weeks. The grants are higher than they would be if any of the available budgets were passed.

In addition, tenants who pay a lump sum to the council for rent and rates are paying an amount for rates based on last year's figures.

Land survey may mark anniversary

By Hugh Clayton
Local Government Correspondent

A new national land use survey may be commissioned in time for the nine hundredth anniversary of the Domesday book in two years. Talks about the fall pilot survey in Leicestershire are being held between the Government and the independent Land Decade Educational Council

Mr Graham Moss, chairman of the council, said yesterday that it hoped that Government and EEC money would help to finance the pilot survey. The full survey is meant to provide a counterpart to the official census of the human population

It will show how much land is farmed, and how much is used for housing, industry and institutions such as schools and hospitals. It may also show mineral workings and will be updated at least every 10 years. Ministers hope that it will give precise answers to contentious questions about the rate at which the countryside is being built on or turned over to intensive forestry.

● The London Chamber of Commerce and Industry claimed yesterday that much of inner London was more deprived than Merseyside. The governing council of the chamber may decide today to ask ministers to declare parts of London an assisted area.

That would qualify them for extra state incentives for business investment and for EEC regional funds. The chamber said that the London boroughs of Hackney, Islington, Lambeth, Newham, Southwark and Tower Hamlet had "the worst concentration of deprivation in the country."

The number of people in work fell faster in the London boroughs than on Merseyside in the 1970s, the chamber said. In the past five years those out of work who were classed as "long-term unemployed" had almost reached the Merseyside level of 47 per cent.

Woodland destroyed

By a Staff Reporter

The fine weather brought fire havoc to some parts of England yesterday. The drop in reservoir levels caused by the exceptionally dry spring led to a ban on garden hosepipes in south-east Wales.

About 427,000 households are affected by the ban and it is probable that similar restrictions will be imposed in north Wales next weekend. The Welsh Water Authority said yesterday: "The water that people pour on their lawns today could be their pot of tea in September".

Thousands of trees over three square miles were destroyed by a fire in Thetford Forest, Norfolk. More than 170 firemen fought it for three hours.

Another fire at Woodbury Common, Devon, destroyed about five square miles of scrubland.

Six arrested

Detectives investigating a house fire in Glasgow in which six members of a family died arrested five men and one woman on Saturday at different addresses in the city.



Dr Graham in Bristol at the start of his summer campaign in England.

4,000 respond to Billy Graham's campaign call

From Clifford Longley, Religions Affairs Correspondent, Bristol

Dr Billy Graham began his summer campaign in England with two mass meetings at the Bristol football stadium at the weekend, each time drawing about 2,000 people to "come forward" to signify their conversion.

That was hailed by the organizers as an exceptional response. Saturday's crowd was estimated at 31,000 and yesterday's at 25,000. More than 500 coaches had brought them from within a 100 mile radius in the south-west of England.

It was a restrained crowd on both occasions, listening in silence to Dr Graham's address for nearly an hour before he came to his famous peroration: "I am going to ask you to get up out of your seats, and come forward, and stand in front of this platform to say symbolically – I want to open my heart to Christ."

Each person coming forward was contacted by a counsellor, a church member trained to handle the encounter.

Dr Graham's address was a blend of spiritual homily and personal anecdotes, with such personal asides as the fact that his wife had done the carpentry in the house they had jointly built. It was emotionally low key: there was no political message, although he referred in passing to poverty in Africa and the threat of nuclear war.

Mr Maurice Rowlandson, director of the Billy Graham (UK) Association, said: "It has been beyond our expectations."

Home improvements: 1

How the grants tap was turned off

Home improvement grants have increased dramatically in the past five years with the active encouragement of the Government. Now the Government has turned the tap off by reducing the maximum available for a grant, and many local authorities have called a halt to new grants. CHRISTOPHER WARMAN, Property Correspondent, describes now the policy has come unstuck.

A home owner who moved to Bromley, Kent, at the end of last year soon discovered loose slates on his roof and was told by a builder that the roof needed to be replaced at a cost of £3,500.

The builder suggested that he might qualify for council grant, and in a matter of weeks the council approved a 90 per cent grant, just days before the March 31 deadline, after which the maximum grant for such work was reduced to 75 per cent.

He will have to wait for some months to get the work done because of the rush of applications before the deadline and the backlog of work waiting, but he was fortunate to get the grant so quickly.

Another house owner, who moved to a Victorian terrace house in a housing action area in Hackney, east London – which should receive some priority – is still waiting after nearly a year of negotiations with the council for a grant of about £10,000, for which he is eligible, to add to the £30,000 he is prepared to spend to renovate the house to a high standard.

His application was held up by the council's failure to send the formal application documents, and his attempts to improve the house – for himself and the sake of the area – have been obstructed by administrative delays.

In addition, the area has now lost its housing action status because of the council's failure to renew it.

These examples illustrate the "hit and miss" system of home improvement grants, the distribution of which depends on the council's policy and its ability to administer a scheme which has become increasingly complicated.

During the past few years the Government has given strong encouragement to local authorities to spend as much of their housing allocations as possible on renovation grants and has stimulated public demand for such grants as a means of improving the housing stock.

The incentive was increased in 1982 when the Government raised grants to 90 per cent, but that has now been reduced again to 75 per cent, and the Government has also reduced housing allocations for local authorities. The higher rate still applies for those suffering financial hardship.

Announcing the reduction, Mr Ian Gow, Minister for Housing and Construction, explained that by making the change the Government would be concentrating the limited amount of taxpayers' money on those in greatest need.

He said: "The maintenance and improvement of our housing stock is of the greatest long-term importance for all of us. But taxpayers' money is not unlimited."

He emphasized that the private sector as well as the public sector, had a responsibility, and pointed out that in the 1970s spending on improvements and repairs to privately owned housing from loans or savings was estimated to be 30 times more than from grants.

The fact is that after stimulating demand, the Government is turning off the tap, leaving long delays with most local authorities and a complete stop in permission for new grants in many others.

The Institution of Environmental Health Officers has just conducted a survey of local authorities to find out how they are coping with the changed circumstances.

Grants fall into three main categories – intermediate grants, which are mandatory on local authorities and are designed for homes without basic amenities; repair grants (for pre-1919 dwellings); and improvement grants (for dwellings built before 1961), both of which are discretionary and are subject to a ratable value limit of £225, or £400 in London.

As the accompanying table shoes, the total of home improvement grants has increased dramatically in the past five years, and for 1984-85 spending could remain at the same level as last year.

The institution's survey, in which 233 of the 402 housing authorities in England and Wales replied, shows how the system is being clogged up.

Tomorrow: The share-out.

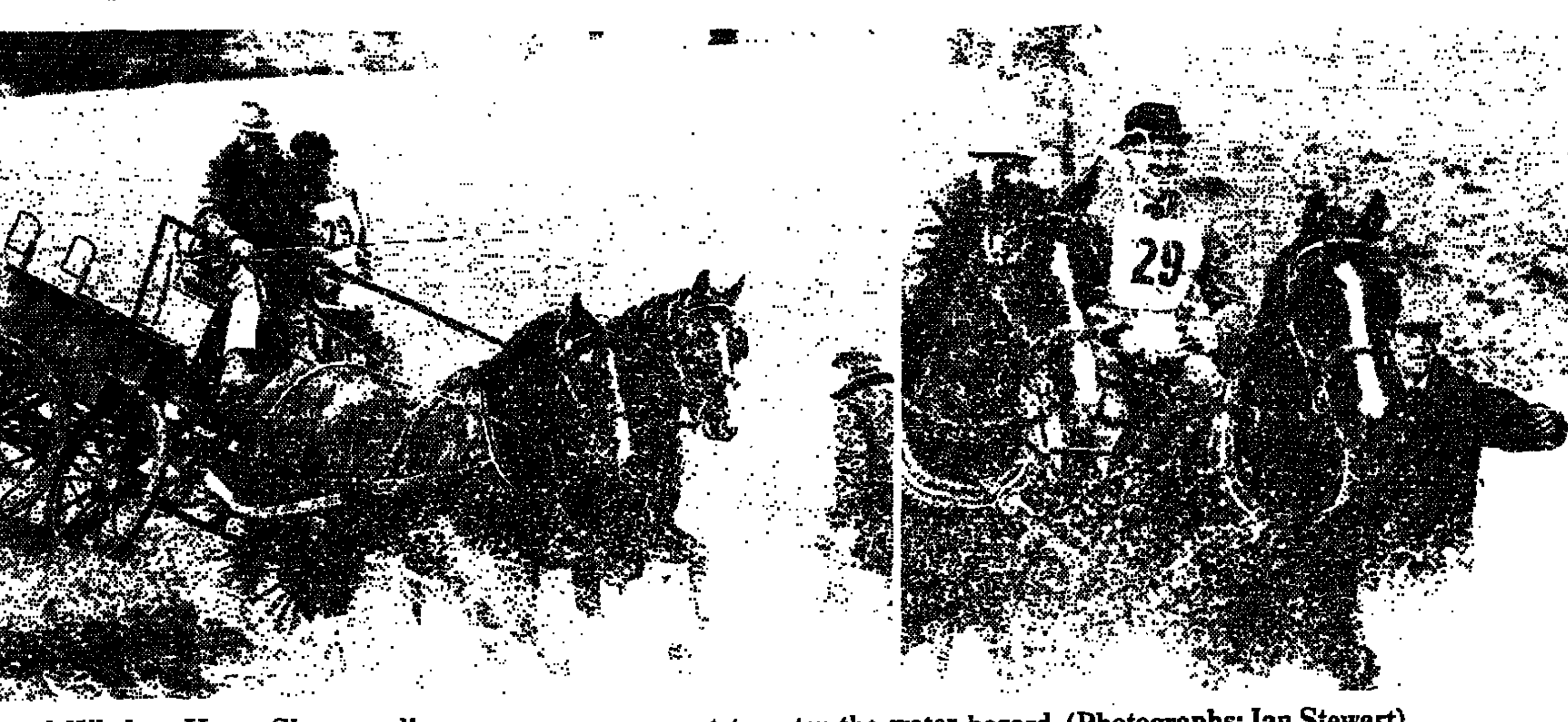
HOME IMPROVEMENT GRANTS – GREAT BRITAIN

	£m
1978-79	90
1979-80	120
1980-81	129
1981-82	197
1982-84	740
1984-85	?

Source: Department of the Environment

Overseas selling prices





First refusal: A pair of blacks at the Royal Windsor Horse Show needing some encouragement to enter the water hazard. (Photographs: Ian Stewart).

Bomb blast husband accused of murder

From Tim Jones, Cardiff

Police yesterday charged Graham Backhouse with the attempted murder of his wife, Margaret, aged 37, and the murder of his neighbour, Mr Colyn Bedale-Taylor.

He will face magistrates at Yate, near Bristol, today. It is understood he was arrested on Saturday night.

The charges came after a month of intense police inquiries in Horton, near Bristol into the incident in which Mrs Backhouse was severely injured by a car bomb as she reversed the family estate car out of the garage.

Three weeks later Mr Bedale-Taylor, aged 63, a retired personnel officer, died of two gunshot wounds he suffered at Mr Backhouse's 350-acre Widden Hill Farm.

Police had kept a constant watch on the farm since the bombing, which had been preceded by a hate campaign of anonymous telephone calls and poison pen letters apparently directed against Mr and Mrs Backhouse.

On one occasion the severed head of a lamb was discovered impaled on a farm fence post with a note underneath saying: "You next."

Last week Mrs Backhouse left a Bristol hospital, where she had undergone two major operations, to stay with her parents at Sedgley, near Wolverhampton.

Mr Backhouse, aged 43, issued a statement saying he needed to rest and did not wish to speak to anyone after leaving the hospital where he had been taken with knife wounds in the face suffered on the night Mr Bedale-Taylor died.

Credit card firms urged to pay Laker fare bills

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

Sir Gordon Borrie, Director General of Fair Trading, has stepped into a long-running dispute over reimbursing travellers who lost money in the colapse of Laker Airways.

He is pressing particularly Barclaycard, the credit card subsidiary of Barclays Bank, to accept full legal liability for losses where credit card payment was involved.

More than two years after the Laker collapse, about 2,700 loss claims, amounting to about £1m, are believed to be outstanding, from an initial 52,600 claims involving about £9m. Perhaps half of the outstanding claims involve credit card transactions.

Many earlier claims have been met by travel industry bonding arrangements or the Air Travel Reserve Fund, which steps in when bonds deposited by a tour operator prove insufficient to meet losses.

But differences arose between credit card companies such as Access and Barclaycard and the Tour Operators Study Group which took over administration of demands under the Laker bonding arrangements. The tour operators' group wanted the card companies to meet what it saw as their legal obligations under the Consumer Credit Act, which lays a liability on card companies where suppliers of goods or services default.

The card companies argued that payments should come first from the travel industry's bonding and other arrangements specifically set up to protect travellers.

Later, Access, without admitting liability, reimbursed travellers who paid by credit card, up to the amount of the card transaction. It was only at the beginning of last month that Barclaycard said it would now be doing the same for anybody not being paid from elsewhere, while still not accepting legal liability.

But the Office of Fair Trading's view on card company liablity is that it can extend to the whole of a traveller's loss, even if only part of the transaction were paid by credit card.

Attempts by the Civil Aviation Authority to agree a charter with the card companies, the tour operators' group and the reserve fund to meet all claims on a "rough justice" payments basis have so far failed.

One of Sir Gordon's anxieties is that, if the situation cannot be clarified, travellers affected by a travel company collapse in the future could be even more exposed. There have been increasing worries that there might be too big a drain on the reserve fund's resources.

Barclaycard has made one new move. It is renegotiating terms with tour operators on card payments for holidays, insisting that the operators should have approved insurance cover to ensure cardholders are reimbursed for any losses.

That raises the question of how far consumers may eventually foot the bill for several layers of protection.

Banker's inquest to open

After a delay of 11 months the inquest opens today into the mysterious death of Dennis Skinner, the British banker who was said by his wife to be working in Moscow as a double agent for M16.

Four diplomats from the British embassy in Moscow will attend the hearing in Croydon to give evidence. Mr Skinner, aged 54, a representative of the Midland Bank, was killed when he fell from his 11th floor apartment in Moscow last June.

The Observer obtained a "stay" on the inquest and although Dr McHugh agreed to hold the hearing in public no agreement was reached with the newspaper. As a result the High Court ruled in March that the inquest should proceed without delay and, calling Dr McHugh "a mistress of discourtesy", said her employer, the Greater London Council, should pay costs which could rise to £10,000.

Parent management of schools proposed

By Colin Hughes

Proposals to hand over the management of state-funded schools to boards of elected parents are published today by the Adam Smith Institute.

The institute's report supports speculation that the Government is considering measures to increase competition, selection and independence of schools within the state sector. Its document is known to be close to ministerial thinking.

The institute suggests that new boards, with a majority of parents and non-voting seats for the head teachers, teachers and local community representatives, would have broad powers to decide school curriculum, disciplinary measures and teachers' salaries.

The most radical proposal is for schools to be financed through a fixed grant for each pupil attending the school. Schools would be free to recruit new pupils and compete for applications from parents for their child to enter a preferred school.

The institute says it would mean less successful schools having a "considerable incentive to raise standards and reduce costs in order to attract students". Schools with particular problems would get "small" additional grants above the grant for each pupil. How the money was spent would be up to parents, with national minimum standards in cleaning, maintenance, catering and teaching performance.

The report's ideas have become popular among the "radical right" as a way of restoring what it calls "consumer sovereignty" in education. The institute argues that the "consumers" of education, parents, children and employers, have almost no say in the service.

Education Policy, and ASI Omega Report, ASI (Research) Ltd., Box 316, London SW1.

Deafness in pupils 'unnoticed'

More than 500,000 pupils are suffering learning difficulties because their deafness goes unnoticed, the National Deaf Children's Society says.

The society says in a statement published today that local research studies over the pas' two years suggest that the national problem of children who are "deaf and not daft" is more widespread than is yet recognized.

Health visitor screening of children before they start school or during their early years deomonstrably failed to pick up deaf and partially deaf children. The society proposes that new medical testing equipment should be used on children to help to identify deafness before the child's educational development is damaged.

A new device called an impedence bridge audiometer, which tests for blockage in the middle ear, could be used at screening of preschool children

Nail gun found

A 200-year-old cast iron gun like a small cannon has been found embedded in the trunk of a tree at Roughton, Norfolk. The gun loaded with nails and ball bearings, was used to shoot poachers

Colin Evans

Marie Payne: Lorry driver is remanded

A lorry driver, Mr Colin James Evans, aged 44, appeared in court at Barking, Essex on Saturday charged with the murder of Marie Payne, aged four.

Mr Evans, of Russell Street, Reading, was remanded in custody until Wednesday. Police confirmed officially that the body found in Epping Forest on Friday was that of Marie Payne. She disappeared from her home at Dagenham Essex, 15 months ago.

The child's parents, Brenda and John Payne, were not in court. They had been advised by the police to keep away because it was felt the proceedings would be too upsetting for them.

Detectives were digging in the back garden of a house in Western Elms Avenue, Reading on Saturday. The house is divided into bedsitters.

Solicitors split on advertising charges

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

Proposals to allow advertising by solicitors provided it does not bring the profession into disrepute are expected to receive a stormy reception when they are debated before Law Society leaders in London next week.

The proposals, by a Law Society working party, envisage the possibility of solicitors advertising their charges.

On balance the view of England and Wales's 48,000 solicitors, particularly younger ones, is thought to favour the proposals as a necessary move in the fight to counter competition from banks, buildings societies and non-solicitor conveyancers when government proposals to end the conveyancing monopoly become law.

But some of the profession's older members are still opposed to any form of advertising, even to large displays of a firm's name outside the office, on the ground, as one put it, that "the best advertisement is the personal recommendation of a satisfied client".

The proposals will be debated at a meeting of local Law Society presidents and secretaries, and council members on May 23. They then go to the Law Society Council in June.

Mr Robert King, chairman of the working party on advertising, said he was hopeful that the proposals would be adopted. "We believe we detect a sea change in the profession on this issue."

Another council member said that from visits to several local law societies he thought that solicitors were divided. "Some say we must allow advertising immediately. Others argue we must not move in this direction too quickly".

A third council member, Mr William Heath, said: "My impression from the profession is that broad brush advertising will be accepted. But I do not know whether price advertising will go through."

Many of the 60 council members have not made up their minds and their decision is expected to be influenced by views expressed at the debate. One said: "The advertising issue is one in which the debate itself will be of great significance in deciding people's views".

Solicitors will also debate proposals by a Law Society working party that they should enter the property market.

The working party concludes that if the Law Society mounts campaigns in support of solicitors entering property selling, the profession "may have its best chance of avoiding a serious and irreversible loss of income" and also of opening up the possibility of organizing a full range of house-buying services.

Of various possible ventures the working party concludes the best might be solicitors setting up an estate agency conducted by a company limited by guarantee of which only solicitors were shareholders.

Such a company has been set up by solicitors in Glasgow and been "very successful" in competing with other estate agents and securing a share of the market for solicitors, it says.

But another working party comes out against the idea of solicitors' building society and says it would pose "insuperable difficulties". More than 200 solicitors have pledged support for such a proposal and are intending to press ahead in spite of the working party's views.

Flavour main factor for tea drinkers

By John Young

More than 70 per cent of all the tea we drink is now made from tea-bags, according to a new survey by Taylor Nelson and Associates. The trend is likely to continue, as those who prefer the traditional loose-packed leaves are mainly older people.

But flavour is still seen as the most important factor, and price the least important, the survey shows.

Tea is regarded as more refreshing than coffee and a more suitable family drink, but coffee is more stimulating and convenient and more "socially acceptable" when entertaining.

To the relief of the hard pressed dairy industry, most people still take milk in both tea and coffee, but sugar has become suspect on health grounds. The British Sugar Corporation, which is the monopoly buyer for all home produced beet, is launching a new £1,000,000 advertising campaign "to give sugar its proper recognition".

Unrefined brown sugars have gained a steadily increasing share of the declining market.

Doctors meet to review test-tube baby research

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

Doctors who have pioneered the test-tube baby technique, enabling infertile women to give birth successfully to more than 2,500 babies worldwide, meet this week to report progress in their research since the first child resulted from fertilization of a human egg outside the body on July 25, 1978.

The conference in Helsinki is essentially a medical research forum to review the technical options presented by the procedure – and particularly the storage of frozen embryos and embryo transfers involving donors.

The blockage or absence of the normal passageway for an egg to be transported from the ovary to the uterus – the cause of infertility – is estimated to occur in more than one million women in Britain, the United States, Australia and the European countries in which *in vitro* fertilization has become regarded as an established medical technique.

The technology is simple in theory, as is the medical motivation of removing a limitation on normal healthy life. However, the technology is complicated in practice and so are the ethics of motivation.

A team from the Centre for Reproductive Biology at Edinburgh University has raised one of the key issues of motivation in a letter to the latest issue of *The Lancet*. They raise the subject "What potential ovum donors think".

They say much of their research depends on eggs obtained form women requesting sterilization.

Recently, the Edinburgh team surveyed 55 patients referred for sterialization. One in four agreed to participate in research, eight said they might have but were uneasy about stopping oral contraception for two months, which the research demanded; and 15 did not wish to participate for reasons ranging from a sense of unease to strong moral objections.

SDP COUNCIL **Defence budget 'to decline'**

Owen attacks Trident 'millstone' on defence

From Tony Hodges, Edinburgh

Conservative policies would inevitably lead to a cut in European defence expenditure in real terms by 1986-87, Dr David Owen, leader of the SDP, told the Council for Social Democracy meeting in Edinburgh.

The Government, he said, was forecasting only a 0.5 per cent rise in expenditure on European convention defences, and that was based on its assumption of only 3 per cent inflation, a most unlikely figure.

"I believe what we are destined to see by 1986-87 is a defence budget that is actually declining in real terms, because if inflation goes above 3.4 per cent there will be an absolute cut in the defence budget", he said in the opening debate on Saturday.

"That is not a contribution this country ought to be making to the greater conventional strength of the European countries. That is not the way to achieve less reliance on nuclear weapons or to take a first step towards a no first use of nuclear weapons strategy. Nor is it the way to ensure peace and prosperity in Europe.

"Why is that happening? The reason is the Trident programme which is now hanging like a millstone around the neck of this country."

"The estimate of the cost of Trident was £9,500m, but taking likely inflation into account it would probably be nearer £11,500m.

The Government claimed Trident amounted to only a small proportion of the entire defence budget, some 3 per cent, but it was a crucial factor amounting to some 7.5 per cent of all military spending in the years at the end of Eighties and the beginning of the Nineties.

Expenditure on Trident could be achieved only at a damaging price in terms of conventional defence. Although he would like to see the savings from the cancellation of Trident channelled to the health service, employment and the social services, some part would have to be used to improve conventional defences.

"If you wnt European security on conventional weapons you cannot afford an all-singing, an all-dancing Trident super-power nuclear deterent", he said.

Britain could not afford Trident and it was not the right priority.

Dr Owen was opening the main debate of the two-day council, in which it was asked to take note of, but not to amend, the joint statement agreed with the Liberal Party as the Alliance platform for the coming European Parliament Election campaign.

The council did so, but added a rider regretting that its members were not consulted about the details of policies before they were agreed with the Liberals.

Of Europe's future prospects, Dr Owen said: "There is no future for little Britain. There is everything to be said for a strong and united Europe. That is where our destiny lies".

Mr Clive Lindley, prospective European candidate for South-East Wales, said the Alliance was committed to the European Community in a way that their opponents never were. Only last June Labour was committed to withdrawal from the Community within the lifetime of a Parliament, and the positon had not changed in spite of the party's new leadership. They were still constitutionally committed to withdrawal and deeply hostile to the Community.

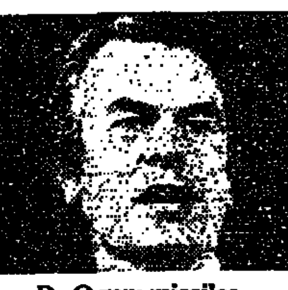
The Conservative Party saw the Community as a battleground for British interests. Mrs Margaret Thatcher's bossy and hectoring style had united Britain's nine partners, who did not like to be treated like defeated Argentines.

Mrs Celia Goodheart, European candidate for Northamptonshire, said the party should appeal to the electorate's sense of fair play. People were upset that Britain was the only member state not to be using a fair electoral system because of Mrs Thatcher's veto. The party should also point out that the Conservatives sat alone in the European Parliament. The Alliance were the ones who would participate fully.

● The council endorsed proposals agreed with the Liberal party for a Scottish Parliament with exclusive power to legislate on exclusively Scottish matters and with independent revenue-raising powers. It also confirmed its confirmed its commitment to a Welsh Parliament as a long-term aim.

Mr David Marquand, chairman of the SDP working party on decentralization said that there was a crisis of over-centralization in our system of government, of which the Government's legislation to abolish the metropolitan authorities was evidence.

● In a brief debate, the council unanimously passed an emergency resolution calling on the Government and all the political parties to respond constructively to the report of the New Ireland Forum.



Dr Owen: missiles



Mrs Williams: miners



Mr Maclennan: farmers

Farmers 'betrayed' by Tories

By John Young and Tony Hodges

The Government's sharp change of direction in farming policy would extend the recession from urban areas to the poorer agricultural areas, Mr Robert Maclennan the SDP agriculture spokesman, told the council yesterday.

Only a year ago Mr Peter Walker when he was Minister of Agriculture, was boasting in the Commons that Britain was "becoming far more agressive and acquiring a proper share not just of the domestic market but of the overseas market", he said. Mr Wker had particularly urged the dairy industry to achieve a greater share of the market.

"No wonder the farmers of this country consider they have been betrayed," Mr Maclennan said. "Quite suddenly with the general election behind them the Government's message is cynically altered.

"Mrs Thatcher calls for painful readjustment and Michael Jopling weakly accepts his instructions to throw the gears into reverse. Agriculture is not an industry that can withstand sharp lurches of policy."

An amendment calling for measures to protect small dairy farmers from the brunt of the EEC cutbacks in milk production recived unanimous support.

Pit pickets condemned

In an emergency debate on the miners' dispute, the council passed a motion strongly supporting the Leicestershire and Nottinghamshire pitmen in their determination to reject a damaging strike not sanctioned by a national ballot and in accordance with their "democratic right to work on despite intimidation"

But a second motion, strongly critical of Mr Arthur Scargill, was withdrawn at the suggestion of Mrs **Shirley Williams**, the president, after it was criticized by several speakers as being one-sided.

The second motion was moved by **Mr Douglas Eden**, European candidate for South Yorkshire, who said there was a reign of terror among miners in South Yorkshire under Mr Scargill's leadership. The union was run by democratic centralism, a form of ruthless organization more akin to the Soviet system than to British democracy.

Mr Richard Bristow (Hillingdon) asked by what right he had been stopped and checked by the police when on an innocent journey. "Our ancient freedoms are more important than Scargill and strikes. We must beat Scargill with the law we have got otherwise the price we have to pay is one our children may come to regret." (Loud applause).

Mr Mike Day (Sheffield) told the conference that there were possibly tens of thousands of people in the industrial North who thought Mr Scargill was on the right track, although they might not agree with everything he said.

They might deplore his egotistical drive for personal power and the tactics he used, but thought he was on the right track when talking of employment, jobs and people.

Rulings on chequebook journalism

Although the *Daily Mail* paid £10.000 to Miss Sue Stephens, who was a passenger in the car in which Mr Steven Waldorf was fired on by two police officers and who later gave evidence at the their trial, the payment to her did not break the Press Council's declaration of principle on chequebook journalis, the council announced today.

It said that it was not improper of the newspaper to publish Miss Stephen's account of the shooting before criminal proceedings began. The council also found that later publication of interviews with her about her relationship with Mr David Maring did not contravene the declaration.

The council announced that the *News of the World* did break its declaration of principle on chequebook journalism by paying Mr Waldorf £20.000 after the two policemen had been charged with shooting him.

The council said that the newspaper might have argued successfully that an overriding public interest justified buying and publidshing Mr Waldorf's story if it had appeared that an attempt would be made to prevent the truth coming out

When the deal for his story was made it was already clear that the policeman would face trial and that the victim was likely to be a principal witness, the council said.

EEC role for lecturer

Bradford Council is to pay for one of its employees to work for the European Commission in Brussels in the hope that what he learns will increase the flow of EEC funds to the city.

Mr Joe Mitchell, aged 40, of Church Street, Halifax, a lecturer in trade union studies, leaves tomorrow



Tough trekkers: Young people stepping out in sunshine on the twenty-fifth Ten Tors expedition on Dartmoor. The weekend's 2,400 participants aged from 14 to 19 included mixed teams for the first time. About 300 walkers dropped out but all who finished received silver jubilee medals.

Computers help to trim NHS supply bills

By Nicholas Timmins

Health authorities are beginning to make significant savings on stores and supplies by computerization and use of the National Health Service's huge purchasing power.

Wessex Health Authority is running a national computerized purchasing system for oil supplies to the health service which is the country's biggest consumer of oil after the Central Electricity Generating Board.

The system is expected to produce savings of about £7m on the NHS's £100m oil bill.

Trent Regional Health Authority has lopped £1.75m from its £150m supplies bill by centralizing stores

Conservancy chief backs farmers over pesticides

By John Young, Agriculture Correspondent

The chairman of the Game Conservancy, Mr Hugh Oliver-Bellasis, yesterday defended farmers and manufacturers from allegations of irresponsible use of pesticides.

In a letter to the *Sunday Times* he said claims in an unpublished document by the enviromental group, friends of the Earth, were "substantially incorrect".

Most sporting organizations are concerned about the effect of pesticides on insects on which game birds largely depend and believe farmers may be damaging their own interests by destroying predator insects which feed on the aphids that can destroy crops.

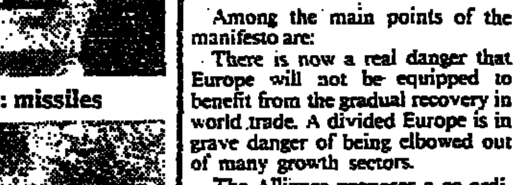
Mr Oliver-Bellasis, however has praised the voluntary safety scheme governing the manufacture, sale and use of potentially dangerous chemicals.

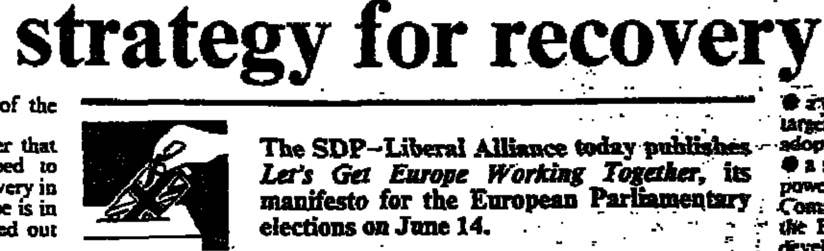
His letter adds that some conservation bodies, including the British Trust for Ornithology, the Nature Conservancy Council, the World Wildlife Fund and the Weed Research Organization, have endorsed a new research project on the effects of agrochemicals on farmland wildlife.

The main points of the Friends of the Earth report were made public at a press conference. The claims were reported by *The Sunday Times*.

ALLIANCE MANIFESTO **Community 'in grave danger'**

Alliance urges Europe-wide strategy for recovery





The SDP–Liberal Alliance today publishes *Let's Get Europe Working Together*, its manifesto for the European Parliamentary elections on June 14.

Among the main points of the manifesto are:

There is now a real danger that Europe will not be equipped to benefit from the gradual recovery in world trade. A divided Europe is in grave danger of being elbowed out of many growth sectors.

The Alliance proposes a co-ordinated programme for economic expansion and job-creation. We call for the abolition of the remaining barriers to a true common market for trade. We want more investment in new technologies.

● The Alliance wants to see a concerted Community programme for economic recovery. Particular emphasis should be put upon measures which promote jobs and investment. Finance should also be provided for investment in infrastructure – road, rail, tunnel, port and other facilities.

● Britain should become a full member of the European Montary System (EMS).

● We support the rapid implementation of the next planned step in the EMS, the creation of a European Monetary Reserve Fund.

● greater co-operation in basic research;

● substantial new investment in joint research and development (R&D) in advanced technologies including more support for the European Strategic Programme of Research in Information Technology (ESPRIT);

a build-up of the aerospace and electronics industries.

● coordinated Community measures to help restructure industries in difficulties, such as steel and textiles;

● Community investment in major transport links, including a Channel tunnel;

● the rapid achievement of a real common market in Europe by:

(a) the removal of national regulations which impede access to the service sector, including insurance and banking;

(b) common codes of practice agreed as quickly as possible in fields such as health and safety;

(c) the development of a truly European market for public purchasing in areas like telecommunications, with Community-wide standards in industries such as electronics;

(d) the development of a unified European-based telecommunications infrastructure – integrated cable, radio and satellite;

(e) the elimination of frontier controls and barriers which restrict the free movement of goods between member states.

In the short run technological change can mean unemployment and disruption to people's lives. The Community needs to co-ordinate and to assist national governments in their efforts to deal with these problems. The Alliance proposes:

● a substantial increase in resources going to the Regional and Social Funds.

● a full range of choices for young people leaving school, offering them training, education and employment opportunities, with a link to continuing and adult education schemes, and retraining, particularly in the use of new technologies;

● the right to have a say in decisions at work.

● Community competition laws should be used to check the abuse of economic power by big business, multinationals and nationalized industries.

Europe's distinctive interests in defence and disarmament, reduce Europe's dependence on nuclear weapons and take a greater share of responsibility for our own defence.

We must strengthen Europe's conventional forces through:

integration of command structures, closer collaboration in training and standardization of equipment;

coordinating and pooling defence research and development and closer coordination in procurement.

We should reduce Europe's dependence on nuclear weapons by:

moving towards "no first use" of nuclear weapons;

the creation by Nato of a 150km battlefield nuclear weapon free zone in central Europe, which could provide the basis for negotiations with the Russians on a wider verifiable nuclear weapon free zone.

Europe should launch the following initiatives:

the inclusion of the British and French independent nuclear deterrents in East-West arms reduction talks;

suspend further deployment of cruise and Pershing missiles to give the Soviet Union an opportunity to come back to the conference table;

mutual reductions of conventional forces in Europe;

the creation of a register of sales of arms to third countries and ending sales of arms to regimes which persistently violate human rights;

a ban on the production and use of chemical weapons.

The Alliance believes that Europe must work together with the developing countries of the world. We urge:

all Community members to meet the UN target for aid of 0.7 per cent GNP within five years.

that aid should be targeted mainly on the poorest countries and the poorest in all countries;

that more aid should be channelled through non-government organisations because of their effectiveness;

policies which encourage self-reliance and self-sufficiency in food production, and long-term guaranteed prices for the developing worlds' primary products, including food;

that the European Development Fund should be part of a Community budget so that it can be scrutinized by the European Parliament;

the Community to work with the third world countries to develop technologies appropriate to their needs.

Protecting the Environment

The protection of the environment and economic prosperity need not be mutually conflicting goals. Europe must tackle the twin evils of poverty and unemployment, but this must be through a "green" growth, that is compatible with and not at the expense of the environment.

Within the Community we should:

● reduce our dependence on oil by shifting the balance of Community spending on energy research and development towards a more efficient use of energy, energy conservation and the development of environmentally benign alternative energy sources;

● alter the structural policy of the CAP so as to place strict environmental conditions on improvement grants;

● allocate funds for the development of conservation-compatible agriculture;

● encourage recycling, reuse and the development of longer-life products;

● require mandatory environmental impact statements for all major industrial, agricultural and transport projects and for all major projects receiving Community funds.

We would extend the role of the Community in controlling air and water pollution, particularly at source, through:

● more vigorous efforts to control acid rain and other trans-frontier pollutants;

● leadership in developing technical, financial and administrative methods for substantially reducing noise pollution;

● a commitment to 1990 as the target date for Community-wide adoption of lead-free petrol;

● a substantial increase in both the powers and funding of the Community's Action Programme in the Environment to encourage the development of clean technologies.

The Community has an important role to play in protecting wildlife and promoting animal welfare. We believe that:

● Community funds should be more readily available to protect habitats of European importance;

● the Community should toughen the conventions governing trade in wildlife products by closing existing loopholes;

● the Community should insist upon high standards of welfare for livestock and allocate research funds to develop alternative means of animal production.

● the Community's role in the monitoring and control of harmful effects from pesticides, toxic wastes and misused fertilizers should be strengthened

Rights of the citizen

The member countries of the Community share a common heritage of human rights and are parties to the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR). But the citizens of the Community need stronger protection against the misuse of power by public authorities, whether at Community or national level.

Actions should be taken to strengthen the effectiveness of the ECHR, and to establish a Community charter of political, social and economic rights for the citizen.

People should be entitled to a common European citizenship and passport, providing free movement and equal treatment throughtout the Community.

The UK and all member states should:

● no longer impose time limits on acceptance of the jurisdiction of the European Court and Commission of Human Rights;

secure the rights and freedoms of the European Convention on Human Rights to everyone within their jurisdiction;

accept the obligations not only of the Convention itself but also of the additional Protocals which guarantee further rights and freedoms.

The Community institutions should formally accept and become bound to comply with the European Convention;

The procedures of the European Court and Commission should be streamlined

Budget reform to curb farm spending

The problem is twofold: first, the Community spends too much on the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP); second, too little is spent on other important sectors of the economy. The Tories have blocked the development of policies that would make the Community work better for Britain.

Revenue raising must be linked to relative wealth and poverty. British payments to the Community's resources and those of our partners should be broadly proportionate to each of our shares of Community gdp

Over the longer term we should aim for a Community budget which seeks explicitly to transfer funds from richer to poorer regions.

A larger Community budget need not mean net increases in British taxation.

The Alliance supports an agreement for reform of the budget:

● linking revenue raising to the proportionate wealth of each member state;

● reform of the common agricultural policy so that agriculture becomes a smaller proportion of the budget;

● growth in the Community's income for new common policies, particularly for industry, and significant increases in the regional an social funds.

The Alliance proposes the following reforms in the CAP:

● establish production targets for major commodities, set in the light of world and European demand, and translating these to quotas where this is appropriate. The question of making these quotas tradeable should be examined. Production in excess of these targets would be sold at world prices;

● relate guaranteed prices to quality particularly to reduce cereal support prices;

● vary the level of support so as to discourage the large factory-type of producers whose operations provide too few jobs;

● use agricultural structural funds to help the young, new entrants to farming and the small family farm – particularly for those in difficult areas such as hills and uplands;

● halt unfair assistance to farmers by individual member states;

● phase out the monetary compensation amounts as a step towards the creation of a genuine common market in food.

Europe and the world

The Alliance believes that the present highly dangerous world situation underlines the urgent need for the members of the Community to act in a more united way in world affairs.

The Alliance would seek to build a European pillar within the Atlantic alliance which can express

A democratic Europe

It is against British interests for the Community to remain static. At present, Community institutions are close to deadlock. We want to streamline the Community's structure and its methods of decision-making.

Co-decision-making between Council and Parliament would be more likely to protect Britain's interests than continuing to depend on Britain's veto in the Council. We believe that:

● the first urgent reform is that Parliament and the Council should jointly exercise legislative authority in the Community;

● the practice of requiring and the frequent use of the veto based on spurious claims of vital national interest have done great harm to the Community. The use of the veto in the Council must be severely restricted.

● the powers of the Parliament over expenditure of the Community should be extended to the revenue side.



Bus campaign planned

Labour's Euro jaunt

By David Cross



Accompanied by foot-tapping tunes from Kenny Ball and his Jazzmen, a red and yellow double-decker bus left London last week in search of grass-roots support for Labour candidates in next month's European elections.

By polling day, June 14, it will have travelled 15,000 miles in a huge loop around Britain and played host to virtually all Labour's 78 prospective European candidates.

The star attraction is Stephen Lewis, who played the inspector with the toothbrush moustache in a television comedy series.

"This is Inspector Blakey from *On The Buses*", he roars into the public address system from what looks like the bridge of a battleship on the upper deck.

"We've got to get Labour into Europe and get some sense into it", he tells bemused shoppers in the centre of Redhill, Surrey, pointing with heavy sarcasm to the latest government disclosure that the EEC is selling part of its wine lake to the Soviet Union at 2½p a pint.

Then Mr Andrew MacKinlay, a trade union official and prospective Labour candidate for London South and Surrey East, explains why voters should join the party and mark their disapproval of Mrs Margaret Thatcher's "extremist policies" in four-and-a-half weeks' time.

Labour's Euro-bus, which covered Britain as a moving campaign platform in the party's local Government elections, is one element in the party's new soft-sell approach.

After Labour's disastrous showing in last June's general election, campaign managers are supplementing the traditional town meeting and political walkabout with more populist attractions.

The search for a new song for Europe with peace, jobs and the waste of resources as its main theme, has roused interest among under-25s since it was launched by Mr Eric Heffer, Labour's chairman, last Tuesday.

This is one of the key sections of the population which the party failed to attract in any quantity last June.

Next Sunday Mr Neil Kinnock and other Labour leaders will join such entertainers as Clive Dunn of *Dad's Army* and Larry Adler, the harmonica player, for Eurofest at Manchester's Free Trade Hall, and on June 3 personalities such as Tracey Ullman and Julie Walters will take part in a "Night for Nuclear-Free Europe"

Not all members of the party hierarchy are over-impressed, however. According to reliable sources, endorsements by Miss Ullman and Pat Phoenix, formerly of *Coronation Street*, were withdrawn from one campaign leaflet and replaced by more traditional messages from Mr Rodney Bickerstaffe, general secretary of the National Union of Public Employees, and Bill Owen, the actor after complaints from some members of the old guard.

But neither the Alliance nor Labour is likely to match the culmination of the Conservative campaign. Mrs Thatcher's appearance alongside President Reagan and other Western leaders against a backdrop of the Normandy beaches will be an unsurpassable testimony to the one main Conservative themes of the European election campaign – the keeping of the peace in Europe during the past 40 years, largely thanks to the establishment of the European Community.

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Rights of the citizen

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paign planned

Euro jaunt

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SkyGuide block diagram: PSS data links provide the airport connections.

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It enables the American Express viewdata computer in Brighton to monitor and reproduce in a standard format, flight information that appears in disparate forms at each airport. Both data integrity and overall cost dictated the choice of Packet SwitchStream for the vital link between the airports and Brighton.

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** SkyGuide is the business name of American Express Flight Information Display Service.*



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Bodies of bus hijackers exhumed by Israeli commission of inquiry

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

The bodies of two of the four young Palestinians killed after they hijacked an Israeli civilian bus a month ago have been exhumed from graves in the occupied Gaza Strip, in preparation for official autopsies ordered by the Defence Ministry commission investigating the mysterious cause of their deaths.

The commission was appointed after mounting pressure from politicians and the press sparked by widespread speculation inside Israel that one or both men may have been killed by members of the security forces after being captured alive and led away after the bus was stormed. The two other hijackers were killed instantly in the fight and their bodies were carried off the vehicle.

The controversy caused by the disclosure of the existence of photographs showing two of the hijackers being led away from the crippled bus has been overtaken by the political storm resulting fron the uncovering of a Jewish terrorist underground organization allegedly responsible for a four-year campaign against Arabs in the occupied West Bank

Apart from news about the exhumations, very little has been released about the work of the two-man investigation commission, which is headed by reserve General Meir Zorea. It is a ministerial affair and the publication of all or any of its findings is solely dependent on the decision of Mr Moshe Arens, the Defence Minister, who appointed it.

Last week, Mr Arens was roundly criticized by *Haaretz*, Israel's leading independent newspaper, for the slow working of the commission, which was only set up two weeks after the incident it is investigating. Subsequently he pledged in a speech that its report would be completed soon, but did not commit himself to a time.

It is known that senior Cabinet members are worried about the effect that a verdit against the Israeli security forces could have on the lives of the handful of Israeli prisoners now in the hands of fringe Palestinian groups.

This argument has been successfully used by the Government to prevent sections of the Israeli press from printing all the details which they gathered about the case. One newspaper, *Hadashot*, was suspended for four days for even revealing that the commission had been set up.

Although names were not given yesterday, it is reliably understood that the name of one of the two Arabs whose body has been exhumed is Majdi Abu Jumaa, aged 18, who was pictured by a photographer from *Hadashot* being led alive and well from the bs in the custody of two security men in civilian clothing.

The dramatic photograph, which is of good quality and shows apparent head wounds on the hijacker, has never been published in Israel itself, because of the ban imposed by the military censor, whose edicts have ruled out the publication of any details about the fate of the two hijackers.

Abu Jumaa, along with the other three hijackers, was buried under Army supervision on the night of Sunday, April 15, in the Gaza Strip. His body was identified by an uncle who claimed later that the head was covered in matted blood, although no such wounds were visible in the photograph taken as he left the bus.

While most doubt surrounds Abu Jumaa's fate, the Israeli magazine *Haolem Hazeh* (This World) has published photographs of another Arab, who has not yet been positively identified. It claimed he was the second hijacker who left the bus alive. In the blurred print, only published after the magazine's lawyers had threatened a High Court case against the censor, he could be seen being led away by three soldiers, including one holding a large pistol.

Three killed by troops

Tel Aviv (Reuter) – A Lebanese civilian was shot dead early yesterday when the lorry he was driving crashed through an Israeli roadblock in Sidon. Military sources said soldiers manning the roadblock opened fire after the driver failed to obey their order to stop.

In another incident two Palestinian guerrillas were killed in a clash with an Israeli patrol west of Hebron on the West Bank, an Israeli Army spokesman said. The men were said to be armed with automatic weapons and hand grenades and may have come from Jordan.

Fear haunts Filipino voters

From David Watts, San Miguel, Tarlac, Philippines

The feeling of hope that Senator Benigno Aquino's death might bring political change to his home province of Tarlac is gone.

Instead there is fear and intimidation of voters. There is none of the festive air that usually lights up Filipinos at election time and brings a determination to opposition rallies in Manila two hours' drive to the south.

The opposition candidate campaigning from San Miguel, Mr Yap, has cabled the authorities in Manila calling for the arrest of officers from the civilian home defence forces who have been going from house to house, armed with M16 rifles, threatening people who show no enthusiasm for the ruling New Society Movement (KBL).

This is the first election held since martial law was lifted. But the people's fears are still there. You can see the psychological effect.

"You can't blame them, they're *barrio* people. These soldiers are assigned here. They're supposed to protect these people. How can they disobey their orders...?" said Mr Yap. It is a story repeated in many places throughout the Philippines before polling today.

The prospect of Mr Yap making a dent in the well-oiled KBL machine is distant.

Since the election campaign started it has been a story of bought votes and coercion. In the town of San Manuel, with 8,000 voters, Mr Yap, as representative of the principle opposition party in the district, could not even find anyone willing to observe the polls to ensure that there is no cheating.

Rockets hit Beirut as Cabinet splits

From Our Correspondent Beirut

Deadly mortar and artillery exchanges rocked Beirut over the weekend as Christian and Muslim ministers in the new Cabinet were reported to be divided over two sensitive issues: reorganization of the Lebanese Army and relations with Israel.

The fighting started late on Saturday afternoon along the Green Line that bisects the city, and escalated after dark to encompass widely spread residential neighbourhoods. Police said that 18 people were killed and at least 70 were wounded in areas as disparate as Ramlet el-Baida, a Muslim neighbourhood south-west of the Capital, and Dbaye, a Christian community more than 10 miles to the east.

Fighting resumed yesterday with heavy rocket barrages on the Christian Ein Rumanneh neighbourhood adjacent to the Green Line killing one man and injuring two women. Retaliatory fire kept some families in west Beirut in basements.

Lebanese militias often express their displeasure over political issues by shooting and the weekend battles were believed to have stemmed from disagreements at the first two Cabinet sessions last Thursday and Friday.

The Cabinet, under the Prime Minister, Mr Rashid Karami, did manage to agree on the broad outlines of its policy agenda, which must be submitted to Parliament for a vote of confidence.

The ministers differed, however, over reform of the army. Where senior posts have traditionally gone to Christians, Mr Walid Jumblatt, the Druze chieftain, and Mr Nabih Berri, the Shiite Muslim leader, favour a six-man command council – composed of representatives of the main religious factions in Lebanon – with a rotating chief.

The Christians argue for the status quo.

Mr Berri hinted during his weekend news conference that a Cabinet-ordered study of the Israeli "liaison office" still operating east of Beirut would result in its closure. Such a move is opposed by the right-wing Christian "Lebanese forces" militia, which has received arms and training from Israel.

As the military and political disagreements erupted, hundreds of west Beirut children joined a march for peace on Saturday. Their parade, which stretched for six blocks along the Hamra district shopping street, drew applause from onlookers and showers of rice – a traditional Lebanese greeting – from people on balconies.

Wreckage of war: Rescue workers examining the shell of a car in west Beirut.

Olympic crisis: Emigrés claim success for campaign

Scaring off the Russian bear

From Ivor Davis, Los Angeles

While most of Los Angeles continues to mourn the Soviet decision not to compete in the Olympic Games this summer, one group here is euphoric. The Ban the Soviets Coalition, an amalgam of ethnic, émigre and right-wing American anti-communist groups, was taking delighted credit for the Soviet pull-out.

"We were eyeball to eyeball with the Soviets, and the Russian bear not only blinked, it turned tail and ran," said Mr Valdis Pavlovskis, president of the Baltic-American Freedom League, a coalition member.

Mr David Balsiger, director of the coalition, agreed: "We are the moving force, no doubt, behind the Soviets' not coming."

They are convinced that the Russians made their decision for fear of mass defections from their Olympic team once they were exposed to freedom, California-style. The problem, as one leading American columnist put it, was "keeping them in Murmansk after they've seen Malibu".

While others looked for more complex reasons for the Soviet decision – revenge for the US boycott of the 1980 Moscow Games, a desire to hurt President Reagan's reelection chances; perhaps even a fear that they could not top their performances in winning 80 medals at the Moscow games – the anti-Soviet groups are convinced it was their preparation to "welcome" the Russians that scared them away.

And prepare they had – with billboards along the main freeways and banners to trail from aircraft flying over Los Angeles during the games, all in Russian encouraging Russians to defect; with a network of one hundred safe houses in which defectors could be hidden; toll-free telephone numbers for would-be defectors; and a phalanx of lawyers who had donated their services to help defectors

They had also planned to distribute some 500,000 leaflets, and arranged for demonstrations by some 10,000 protesters against the Russians.

Mr Balsiger said confidently: "We expected from one hundred to two hundred defectors."

There is little doubt the Soviet Union was well aware of their activities. Its apparent failure to get an assurance from the US State Department that Americans would not accept defectors certainly must have played a part in the decision announced by Tass last week.

A State Department spokesman explained: "If they expected us to join them in some kind of police state they were out of luck."

The Ban the Soviets Coalition, hitherto regarded as part of California's lunatic fringe, is taking full advantage of its moment in the spotlight and claiming moral victory, said Tony Mazeika of the Baltic American Freedom League.

By withdrawing from the games "the Soviets have admitted they do not command the loyalty of their own people – not their athletes, not their coaches, not even their KGB spies".

US attack on Soviet boycott

From Mohsin Ali Washington

Mr George Shultz, the US Secretary of State, has attacked the Soviet Union sharply for its withdrawal from the Los Angeles Olympics and its treatment of Dr Andrei Sakharov, the dissident physicist.

"The Soviet decision to boycott the Los Angeles Olympics was completely unjustified. It surprised and clearly dismayed even their closest allies," Mr Shultz told a business council in Hot Springs, Virginia on Saturday.

Mr Shultz commented that the allegations on which the Russians ostensibly based their decision were "flimsy and false". He added that the United States had met all its obligations under the Olympic charter and had bent over backwards to meet the Russians' legitimate concerns.

Those included assurances that there would be no anti-Soviet demonstrations in the Olympic facilities and villages, and the granting of permission for charter flights by the Soviet airline, Aeroflot.

Mr Shultz said that the Russians were trying to "drag their allies into isolation with them" by forcing them to boycott the games.

He also criticized the Soviet decision to walk out of the nuclear arms control talks late last year.

After Dr Sakharov tried to help his wife to go the West for medical treatment the Russians cut him off from the outside world, bringing false charges against his wife and even refusing to allow her to go to Moscow. His life was being trifled with and the whole world must be concerned. Mr Shultz said.

Mr Shultz said that President Reagan's visit to China last month proved that the United States could maintain cooperative relations with societies ideologically very different from itself.

● LOS ANGELES: China will attend this summer's Olympics, games officials announced (Reuter reports). They had previously refused to disclose which countries had formally agreed to take part, saying that it was inappropriate to do so in advance of a deadline for acceptance on June 2. Taiwan will also compete.

● VIENNA: Afghanistan has decided not to attend the games.

Kaunda tries to save Namibia conference

Lusaka (Reuter) – President Kau nda of Zambia was locked in negotiations yesterday in an attempt to salvage an acrimonious all-party conference on Namibian (South West African) independence.

Conference sources said that President Kau nda and his co-chairman, Mr Willie van Niekerk, South Africa's Administrator-General for Namibia, hoped to find enough common ground between opposing delegations to justify a joint final communiqué.

The closed-door conference has brought together the black nationalist guerrilla movement Swapo (South West Africa People's Organization), a South African delegation led by Mr van Niekerk, and representatives of Namibian internal parties.

Talks were extended into a third unscheduled day with Swapo giving warning of the danger of collapse because of intransigence by the internal parties.

The guerrilla group has been fighting a bush campaign for nearly 18 years for the independence of Namibia, which South Africa rules in defiance of the United Nations.

The internal parties, fostered by Pretoria as an alternative to Swapo in the event of independence, are regarded as South African puppets by the guerrillas.

Long-standing hostility between Swapo and the internal political leaders surfaced at the conference



Mr Nujoma: Swapo leader gives a warning

Iran poll results annulled

By Hazhir Teimourian

Iran's Council of Guardians, an assembly of senior theologians which supervises elections and vets Parliamentary Bills for adherence to Islamic rules, declared in Tehran yesterday that it had nullified the election results of 20 parliamentary constituencies obtained on April 15. This was the first round of elections to Iran's Islamic Majlis (Parliament). The final round will be held on Thursday, May 17.

Hojatoleslam Emami Kashani, a spokesman for the Elections Supervisory Commission of the Council, told Tehran Radio's home news service that the elections in those constituencies had taken place in an "unhealthy atmosphere" and that their winners would therefore be "usurpers" if allowed to enter the Majlis building as members of parliament.

BAHRAIN: A Kuwaiti tanker passing through the Gulf on its way from Kuwait to Britain with more than 76,000 tonnes of fuel oil aboard was hit yesterday by a missile fired from a warplane, its owners said.

Greece vetoes deployment of Nato missiles

From Our Correspondent Athens

Greece has vetoed a Nato plan to deploy Harpoon missiles in Turkish naval bases because it might upset the military balance between Greece and Turkey in the Aegean.

This was disclosed by Mr Andreas Papandreou, the Greek Prime Minister, during the first party congress of the ruling Pan-Hellenic Socialist Movement (Pasok), which ended in Athens last night.

The Creek move came just as President Karamanlis of Greece and President Evren of Turkey exchanged messages of goodwill, expressing hopes for improved relations, on the occasion of the accreditation of Mr Nazmi Akiman, hitherto the Turkish Foreign Ministry's spokesman, as ambassador to Greece.

Pasok declares its radical allegiance

From Mario Modiano Athens

Only two guests at the first congress of the Panhellenic Socialist Movement (Pasok) which closed in Athens last night, drew ovations that equalled the party's charismatic leader and Prime Minister. They were "General" Markos Vafiadis, veteran commander of the defeated Communist insurgents in the Greek civil war, and Yassir Arafat, the Palestinian leader.

Each reflected an important facet of Pasok's emerging identity. If the congress, long overdue for a ten-year-old party, served any purpose other than to confirm Pasok as a one-man party, this was to allow its true ideology to come the surface. After 30 months in power the Greek Socialists feel confident enough to call a spade a spade.

It was not simply a case of clenched fists and radical jargon. The 2,400 party "comrades" who packed the amphitheatre under the Athens Olympic stadium, stod up and cheered when it was announced that General Markos was present. Then they burst into a Pasok slogan which in the circumstances acquired a new meaning: "Our struggle is now vindicated."

It has been evident for some time that Pasok was not the old Centre Union. The strongly anti-Communist coalition pieced together by Mr Papandreou's own father in the early 1960's to dislodge the right wing which had firmly entrenched itself in power after the war.

Mr Papandreou himself told the congress that Pasok, in the absence of a socialist tradition in this country, had its roots in EAM the Communist-controlled wartime National Liberation Front. After the war, EAM was denied its rightful political role because the Communist uprising and the right wing oppression on that ensude left little room for ideological nuances. These frustrated patriots and their resentful progeny, radicalized by prolonged ostracism from the political scene, as well as by political persecution, have now come to power and they exercise it with a vengeance.

These are the Pasok stalwarts who took up key posts in the party, the Government and the state and are busy uprooting the last vestiges of right wing control in the administration, to protect themselves against sbversion. They are doctoring post war Greek history with a zeal.

Pasok's efforts to eliminate the surviving vestiges of wartime antagonism by extending due recognition to EAM's resistance record, arranging pensions for its fighters and permitting the mass repatriation of the remaining 30,000 political refugees in Eastern Europe, won widespread approval in Greece.

But the Pasok congress has now taken the identification process one step farther. The applause reserved for General Markos, now a tottering 78, like the triumphant welcome he s given in the pro-Government press last year when he returned from Russia after 35 years of exile, implied regret that the Communists under his leadership had not won the civil war.

Constantine Mitsotakis, chief spokesman for the opposition Conservatives, drew attention to this new face of Pasok which, he said, "now emerges as a *revanchiste* movement out to punish the democratic parties for having won the civil war".

To this generation of Greeks, of course, anti-Americanism is daily bread and butter. They are firmly convinced that had it not been for the Truman doctrine which poured arms and money into Greece between 1946-49, they might still have won.

Pasok's platform is consistent with these attitudes. But, after two and a half years in power, the Papandreou administration has shown enough pragmatism not to rock the boat at least over issues directly relevant to the country's military and economic security.

Insurgents kill priest in Uganda ambush

Kampala (AP) – A French Roman Catholic priest, Father Joseph-Marie Maillard, died in a Kampala hospital at the weekend after being shot by unidentified gunmen north-west of the capital last Thursday.

Church officials said Father Maillard was delivering food to destitute parishoners near Mityana, about 40 miles outside Kampala, when gunmen shot at his car.

Areas north and west of Kampala have been insecure because of clashes between government troops and guerrillas fighting against President Milton Obote.

Mitterrand low in poll ratings

Paris (AP) – President Mitterrand has received the lowest approval rating in the republic's 26-year history, according to a poll conducted for the weekly *Journal de Dimanche*. Only 30 per cent of those questioned were "satisfied" while 54 per cent said they were "dissatisfied" with his performance.

Italians smash peace camps

Rome – Italian police have dismantled three peace camps on the outskirts of the US cruise missile base at Comiso in Sicily and arrested nine people, including a British woman (John Earle writes).

She was named as Jill Allison Howard, aged 21. The others were Gillian Smith aged 26 from New Zealand, Vikki Wise aged 20 from Australia, three West German and three Italian men.

Civilian rule

Bissau, (AFP) – Guinea-Bissau is set to return to civilian rule today with the military ruler for the past three and a half years, General João Bernardo Vieira, expected to become constitutional head of state.

Duel challenge

Montevideo (AFP) – The former Uruguayan Vice-President, Señor Alberto Abdala, has challenged a journalist to a duel for writing an article about him which he considered offensive. Duelling is not illegal in Uruguay.

Citroën sit-in

Aulnay-Sous-Bois, France (AP) – Militant workers occupied the giant Citroën assembly plant for the third day yesterday in a protest over planned reductions in the workforce.

Major shot

Guatemala City (AP) – An Army major was shot dead in an ambush while driving on a highway leading to the capital.

£15m draw

New York (AP) – Record sales helped push the biggest lottery jackpot in north American history to $22.1 (£15m) as last-minute players lined up to buy tickets. No one has picked the winning six-number combination in the last three draws.

Dog's delight

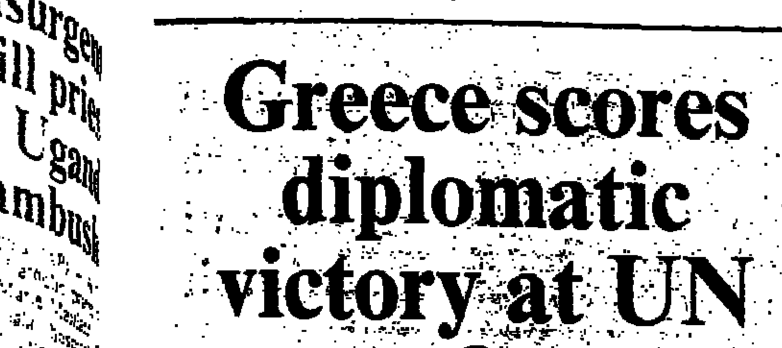
Nice (AP) – The pampered rich of the Côte d'Azur now have a gourmet restaurant for dogs, featuring three-course meals costing up to £10 and served on real china.

King's wreath

Moscow (AP) – King Juan Carlos and Queen Sofia of Spain visited the metro and laid a wreath at the tomb of the unknown soldier in the Soviet central Asian city of Tashkent yesterday.

Tug of woe

Lenzburg, Switzerland (AP) – An attempt by 880 people to set a record for the tug-of-war ended in chaos and injury when the 350-yard, one-inch nylon rope broke, ripping through the crowd and injuring 24 people.



Greece scores diplomatic victory at UN over Cyprus

From Zoriana Pysariwsky, New York

The UN Security Council has adopted its most strongly-worded resolution to date on efforts by the Turkish Cypriot community to consolodate its rule in the self-proclaimed state in the north of the island. It also spared little censure against Turkey as the occupying power.

After more than a week of heated debate on the subject, the council gave the Greek side a strong diplomatic victory and condemned "secessionist actions" in Cyprus, including the exchange of ambassadors between the Turkish Cypriots and Turkey.

The United States abstained from the vote as an expression of newly-crystallized policy of cultivating Turkey for its strategic usefulness in the Gulf and Middle East conflicts. Pakistan, which 13 countries including Britain gave their support.

But, despite the clear message sent by the Council that further measures to partition Cyprus will not be tolerated, members of the council see a negotiated settlement between the two sides as moving quickly and inexorably out of reach.



Mr Denktas: Warning over imprudent moves.

Mr Rauf Denktas, the Turkish Cypriot leader, warned the council that its imprudent moves could kill the mediation efforts of Señor Javier Pérez de Cuéllar, the United Nations Secrtary-General, who has once again been given the task of picking up the pieces. The consensus is that the Turkish side will continue to consolidate its unilateral independence.

● Anakara: Turkey said yesterday that the resolution ran against hopes that Cyprus's problems could be solved by recognizing the legal rights of both its communities (Reuter reports)

Leading article, page 15



Dwindling supplies: Ethiopian refugees in Sudan face a bleak future.

Seven million Ethiopians could starve

Nairobi (AP) – A photographer just back from drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia reported yesterday that between five and seven million ethiopians could starve to death in the next two months.

The Nairobi-based photographer, Mohamed Amin, wrote in a front-page story in Nairobi's *Sunday Nation*: "The worst drought in Ethiopia's history has now spread into its once fertile highlands, with more than a fifth of its 31 million people victims."

Amin, who spent 12 days traveling by DC3 aircraft, helicopter and four-wheel-drive vehicles in Ethiopia and neighbouring Djibouti, called the Ethiopian drought "one of Africa's greatest tragedies in the making."

He quoted Mr Dawit Giorgis, head of Ethiopia's Relief and Rehabilitation organization as saying: "We need 250,000 tons of grain now". That would provide the minimum daily grain ration the victims need to stay alive.

"Altogether, we need 900,000 tons of grain in the next few months if we are to save these poor people.

New attitude to food production

Why the rising price of rice has sown the seeds of capitalism

In the first of three articles on Vietnam, David Watts, South-East Asia Correspondent, describes how the need to grow more rice has made ideological purity a less immediate concern.



Professor Tran Phuong smiles mischievously as he admits that good old-fashioned capitalism is playing an important role in the rehabilitation of Vietnamese agriculture.

Contract incentive schemes have improved rice production by about 50 per cent since they were introduced and there are tentative efforts to offer the same extra rewards on the industrial side of the economy.

Professor Phuong, who is vice-chairman of the council of ministers in charge of economic policy, believes it is perfectly acceptable to use such individualistic methods to encourage socialist production: "In peace time we should have material incentives and expand piece-work wages to pay people according to production. Any effort above the quota gets better pay. It's a policy every country applies in peace time. The policy during war time was abnormal".

Thirty years of war left Vietnamese agriculture exhausted or destroyed with half a million hectares uncultivated and with a formerly extensive rice exporter reduced to being a chronically dependent importer from the United States. Since 1975 the need to get basic food production up to self-sufficiency levels has persuaded those with a more pragmatic outlook to try methods which are anathema to large sections of the Communist Party of Vietnam.

By the end of last year the pragmatists had the upper hand, at least for the moment, with rice production at 17 million tons – sufficient to feed the country at the low levels of nutrition to which Vietnam has become accustomed.

The victory had been at a price of division within the party. And criticism that the incentives, which allow peasants and cooperatives to retain excess production for their own use or resale, have contributed to corruption.

This spring the paddy fields of the Red River delta are a vivid green giving hopes of a good spring crop. But appearances are misleading: an unusually severe winter had played havoc with the last of the 1983 crop and there is already a shortage of rice on the free market on which so many Vietnamese rely. The price of rice is sky-rocketing with the better varieties costing as much as 60 dong a kilogramme. The price had previously been running at about 25 dong a kilo. In the north government employees get varying monthly rice allowances at half a dong a kilo depending on their status.

To make up shortages in the north, however, is problematic. Rice production in the northern half of the country is still under-developed but to bring rice from the country's rice bowl in the Nekong delta is vastly expensive and there is a lack of transport infrastructure. One senior party cadre said one kilo of rice produced in the north was better than 20 imported from the south.

So despite markets full of fresh tomatoes and bananas in Hanoi, inflation is rampant and the prospect is that Vietnam will have to import some 200,000 tons of rice during the year.

But the professor is adamant that these capitalist practices pose no danger to socialism: "Categorically no," he says with a wry smile: "Officially no capitalists remain. We require managers of big factries to have joint enterprises with the state but we may say that there are small capitalists. We allow them to have up to 15 workers because we believe they are useful to the economy. They are useful in the sense that they can manufacture a variety of products that the state factories can't."

"You will not get one per cent of Vietnamese who prefer capitalism," the professor insists.

Tomorrow: Military strenght

Mothers allowed to visit Turkish jails

From Rasit Gurdilek, Ankara

A Mother's Day meeting yesterday between 920 political prisoners in Ankara and their mothers or children is seen here as indicating an improvement in the harsh conditions which led to a 45-day hunger strike earlier this year.

Prisoners in the Mamak military jail were allowed 20 minutes to meet their families, without iron bars or wire netting, sitting across tables in the prison yard.

Officials said that the same opportunirty was granted to the inmates of military jails in Istanbul. But some reports said that hundreds of relatives of 226 prisoners on a hunger strike since April 11 in the Metris and Sagmalcilar military jails in Istanbul had threatened to stage a hunger strike in protest at the refusal of their requests to visit the hunger strikers.

Turkish and foreign journalists were allowed to cover the Mamak prison visit.

A statement released by the Government late last Friday, in reply to a recent report by Amnesty International, said that "improvements were being carried out in military and civilian jails throughout the country in line with the recommendations of a government-appointed commission".

The admission of the need for improvements in prison conditions was accompanied by vitriolic attacks on the "unfounded claims of widespread torture" which were attributed to the propaganda of Turkish dissidents abroad.

The statement noted that many of the torture victims listed in the Amnesty report had either never complained of torture or maltreatment ot the Turkish authorities, or a medical examination had yielded "no traces of troture".

It admitted, however, "some isolated cases of torture". Those responsible had been punished, it said.

European Notebook

UK seeks to polish its tarnished image



Taking advantage of the lull in the EEC budget negotiations, Britain has been trying to polish up its European image. Despite persistent cries of injured innocence, Britain has never been able to convince public opinion in the rest of European that it has a real European commitment.

Belgian newspapers last week were not slow to draw a parallel between the behaviour of Spurs fans wrecking Brussles and British governments wrecking the Community.

There can be no doubt that this preconception makes it all the more difficult for Mrs Thatcher to negotiable with her naturally abrasive style. Britain is not so much plaintiff in the case as a defendant in the dock.

This last week saw Mr Nicholas Ridley, the Transport Minister, launching another well-prepared campaign to slash the exorbitant price of European air fares. It is a popular campaign with the European public, even if it is anathema to many member states who are frightened to open their national flag carriers to price competition.

Mr Ridley tried to make out it was just coincidence that British Airways and KLM between them had agreed to slash London-Amsterdam return fares to just £49, even though he must have been aware of the negotiations which made it all possible.

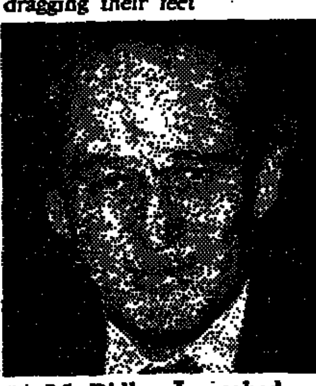
But with the prospect of a price war in the air, the Transport Council did agree (at last) to set up a working group to study liberalizing air services and it may even report back by the end of the year. That is further than Britain itself was able to go when it was last in the EEC council chair, even though it had made the question one of its urgent priorities.

Transport generally is a subject where Britain is very keen to show how European it is. It is not very expensive to the budget and supporting measures like cheaper fares and easier border crossings are popular with the public.

It is also very European. The Treaty of Rome actually has one more article about a common transport policy than it has about a common agricultural policy. Add to that the articles about freeing services, opening up the internal market and freeing the movement of services and Britain can try to argue it is in the vanguard of true Europeans.

This week will see the wraps coming off another popular project, where Britain wants to be seen leading the way. The Commision is due to put forward its proposals forintroducing lead-free petrol by mid-week and whatever the technical arguments remaining, Britain means to give full and urgent support to efforts to make EEC cars all run on lead-free petrol by the end of the century.

This is an area where France and Italy are known to be dragging their feet



Mr Ridley: Launched fares campaign.

And if Britain is not being slow to draw attention to the way other countries hold up other European projects (West Germany refusing to liberalize insurance services is a favourite British example) it is also doing its best to point out that it is one of the more law-abiding of all member states.

This is an argument made the easier by the decision not to withhold contributions to the EEC budget in retaliation for failure to pay Britain its rebate according to the timetable Mrs Thatcher had set.

It is also made easier by recent Commission figures (being proudly circulated by British officals in Brussels) which show that Britain has been hauled before the European Court for offending the treaties only ten times since 1978. This compares with 34 times by France, 69 times by Italy and 13 times by West Germany over the same period.

Ian Murray

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Curfew as Hindu mobs protest at killing of editor by Sikh gunmen

From Michael Hamlyn, Delhi

Sikh extremists shot and killed a newspaper editor in Jullundur in the toubled state of Punjab at the weekend. Two years ago they shot his father.

Mr Ramesh Chander, aged 55, who took over the reins of the Hind Samachar newspaper group after the death of his father, died when his car was ambushed by three assassins in the centre of the town in broad daylight.

The Hindu population of Jullundur reacted immediately. Bazars closed the mobs refused to let the police near to take Mr Chander's body away. A curfew was declared in the town until this morning.

Mr Chander was the third editor killed in Punjab this year. Mr Sukhraj Singh, editor of an extreme left-wing newspaper was shot by two Sikhs who called at his home in Gurdaspur in April. Mr Sumit Singh, editor of one of the oldest Punjabi monthlys, *Preet-Lari*, was shot and killed two months before at his home near Amritsar.

Journalists have been targets of the Sikh gunmen ever since Mr Chander's father, Mr Lala Jagat Narain, was murdered as he was driving home.

Sant Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale, the fundamentalist leader of the Sikh militants, was accused of complicity in Mr Narain's murder and arrested. He was released only after riots in which 21 people died, and after the intervention of the central Government.

Sant Bhindranwale then took refuge in the Golden Temple of Amritsar and has not left it since.

Mr Narain's other son, Mr Vijay Chopra told me recently: "Since my father was killed we have all had police bodyguards. The police are now telling us we should have two gunmen each."

His brother had two gunmen in his car when he died. The bodyguards given to people who have appeared on a so-called hit list prepared by Sant Bhindranwale's followers have not been able to prevent several quite public murders.

The head of the Delhi Sikh temple committee was assassinated in a busy street in the capital a few weeks ago although a bodyguard was in his car, and the former deputy police chief of Amritsar had two bodyguards killed by his attackers before he and his family were wiped out.

Even Mr Chander's son, Mr Ashwini Kumar, who is Delhi editor of one of the Samachar group newspapers, and who also appears on the hit list, found himself suddenly without protection recently when angry trade unionists pursuing an industrial dispute in his office snatched his bodyguard's sten gun. He got it back only after much difficulty.

Reporters covering the Sikh disturbances have been manhandled and threatened.

A reporter for one Hindu newspaper was stabbed in the thigh as he was leaving the Golden Temple in Amritsar recently.

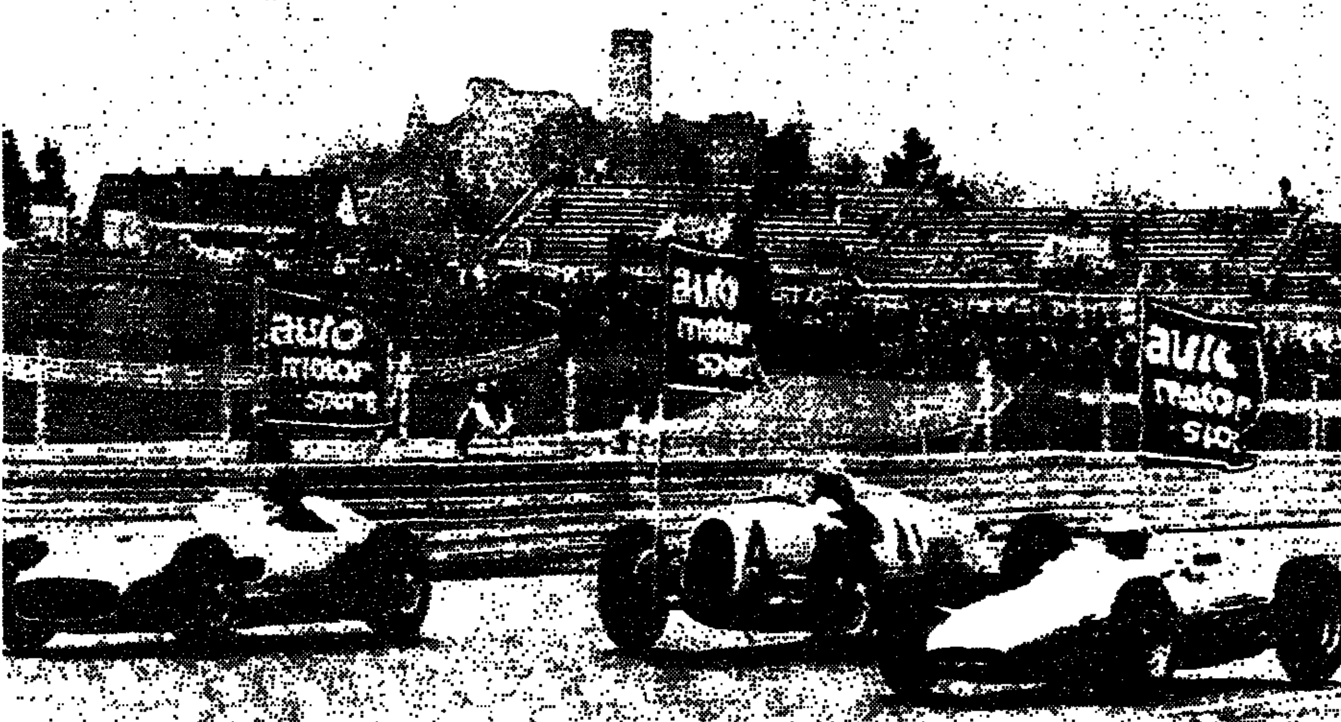
Mr Chander Mohan, editor of *Vir Pratap*, also based in Jullundur said: "The bravest press in the country happens to be based in Punjab. Our colleagues in other parts of the country face threats from the Government or the police, but we in Punjab are under pressure from people who are beyond reason or logic. They deny our stories by sending parcel bombs."

Vir Pratap received two explosive parcels last year. The two clerks who opened them were killed.

● **Bush arrives:** Mr George Bush, United States Vice-President flew into Delhi to an unenthusiastic welcome.

He referred to discussions including differences between the United States and India but added that the values, traditions and interests which the two countries held in common "far outweigh any difference we might have".

The Indians are upset with American policies especially because of what they see as the rearming of Pakistan with modern weapons and the favoured treatment being given to China



Nostalgia time: Veteran racing cars on the new Nurburgring race track at the inaugural event on Saturday.

Past and future meet at Nurburgring

From John Blunsden
Altenahr, West Germany

Ayrton Senna, the young Brazilian driver, won the first race to be held at the new Nurburgring at the weekend, snatching victory from a strong field which included former world champions Sir Jack Brabham, Phil Hill, John Surtees, Denis Hulme, Nikki Lauda, James Hunt, Jody Scheckter, Alan Jones and Keke Rosberg.

Senna took the first place from Lauda by a margin of 1.38 seconds. Scheckter recorded the fastest lap on the damp track at just under 76 miles.

Senna, who took command of the 12-lap pace from the start, was one of 20 drivers competing in identical Mercedes-Benz 190E 2.3-16 saloons, which have been developed in collaboration with Cosworth Engineering of Northampton. These had just been put into production in West Germany.

Typical Eifel weather – drizzle, fanned by a bitingly cold wind – failed to dampen the impact which the new circuit (which is located alongside the old) has made on West German motorsport enthusiasts. Over 50,000 people helped to clog the roads surrounding the circuit

They witnessed a day-long programme of events which in the main emphasized the past, but on a circuit which emphatically represents the future with its wide open spaces, ample run-off areas and abundant high-mounted grandstands.

Saturday was a day of deep notalgia, with many great names from the past including Manfred von Brauchifsch and René Dreyfus (both turned 80), Herman Lang, Pero Taruffi, Juan Manuel Fangio and Karl Kling, all in their 70s, being brought together with relative youngsters like Stirling Moss, aged 54, to take part in parade of racing machinery

Pakistan martial law 'less severe'

From Diana Geddes
Paris

Martial law, which has been in force in Pakistan for the past seven years, has resulted in thousands of arbitrary arrests, floggings and torture but there are new signs that the repression may be easing off slightly, according to the International Federation of Human Rights.

A Federation team of inquiry, comprising two french lawyers and an English barrister, Miss Joanna Dodson, has just returned from an eight-day fact-finding visit to Karachi, Lahore, Rawalpindi and Islamabad, where they managed to speak to some 60 lawyers, journalist, politicians and former political prisoners.

"People spoke to us of two to three thousand political prisoners still being held, nostly in the most appalling conditions, including many lawyers who have spoken out against martial law, but we were not able to verify that figure", Maitre Etienne Jaudel, one of the french lawyers, said in Paris yesterday.

"Things got paricularly bad after the bloody riots last summer. It is the extraordinarily arbitrary nature of the arrests that is the worst. People may be arrested anywhere, at any time, and sentenced to up to three years imprisonment by summary military tribunals without ever knowing the charges against them and with no right to any legal representation. We met people who had been arrested and sentenced 10 times in succession.

"The detention centre in the Mogul fort in Lahore has the worst reputation for the torture of politcal prisoners. The torture is mostly not as bad as I have witnessed in other countries, but prisoners may be deprived of sleep for nights on end, hung from the ceiling by their feet and subjected to the most savage flogging. One man we met still had scars six years later."

"Former prisoners told us they were kept fettered by their hands, feet and waist in cramped cells, some no bigger than the infamous 1.5 metre by two metre "tiger cages" in Vietnam. They were allowed out for only half an hour a day. The wounds caused by the chains of ten became infected. Hygienic amenities were non-existent."

Miss Dodson and Maitre Jaudel said that they had discovered some positive things on their trip, however. Flogging of political prisoners appeared to have ceased three to four months ago, though it continued for common criminals, and a considerable number of political prisoners had been released over the past few weeks. No official explanation had been given.



President Zia: **Regime under fire**

Scientists make ass of old skull

From Harry Debelius
Madrid

An international symposium on the ealiest man-like creature thought to have inhabited the Eurasian land masswas called off at the last minute because some scientitsts are trying to make an ass out of "Orce man", according to reports published here yesterday.

The three-day symposium, originally scheduled to begin in Granada, on May 28, under the sponsorship of the regional government of Andalusia, was to have centred on discoveries last year at a site in Orce, near Granada, where an ancient skull fragment was found. It was originally identified as coming from a hominid creature which dwelt there about 1.3 million years ago. That was earlier than any previous find in Europe or Asia.

The creature was dubbed "Orce man". However, after a long process of removing calcium deposits from the interior surface, which ended only last month, careful study revealed a "Crest" or ridge which raised doubts in some experts' minds about the type of animal to which it belonged. Some scientist argued that such a crest was more characteristic of the jackass or its ancestors than of man.

The director of the archeological team which made the discovery and is continuing to excavate at the site, Señor Josep Gibert of the Institute of Palaeontology at Sabadell in eastern Spain, said tests and studies of the find are continuing, and he maintained that, despite the doubts cast by some of his colleagues, the probability that the creature was a hominid is still 25-1.

Tamil prisoners call for release of US couple

From Donovan Moldrich, Colombo

A search was being conducted yesterday by the Army, Navy, Air Force and police in the northern province and 13 islands for the American couple, Mr Stanley Bryson Allen and his wife, Mary Elizabeth, who were kidnapped by Tamil rebels. The rebels have threatened to kill them by noon today if their demands for the release of 20 prisoners and 50 million rupees in gold (£1.4m) are not met through the Tamil Nadu Government in Madras.

The State-owned Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation broadcast appeals yesterday by a Roman Catholic priest, Father Aparanam Singarayar, and an university teacher, Mrs Nirmala Nithiyanantha, who are two of the 20 prisoners. They asked the rebels who are holding the American couple to release them immediately and not to harm them.

Father Singarayar also said in his appeal that the kidnapping would only harm the cause for which it was intended.

President J. R. Jayewardene sent a message to President Reagan yesterday expressing the hope that the international community would be able to erredicate terrorism, which was a serious threat to those who believed in democracy.

The President, who is due to meet Mr Reagan in Washington on June 18 outlined the steps that were being taken to secure the release of the couple.

The Minister of National Security, Mr Lallith Athulathmudali told journalists yesterday that an unknown person had handed a note to the Assistant Government Agent at Jaffna reiterating the rebels threat to kill the couple if the ransom demands were not met.

● **Tamils' statement:** In Madras the press office of a Tamil secessionist group said that Mr Allen and his wife were "well treated just now." Their whereabouts were not known (AP Reports).

Immigration uproar

From Tony Duboudin, Melbourne

The bipartisan approach to Australia's immigration policy, which has lasted virually since large-scale immigration started soon after the Second World War, is in tatters after a week of charge and counter-charge in the federal Parliament.

Asian immigration is now almost certain to be a key issue in the next federal elections, likely to be called ahead of schedule at the end of this year or early next.

The furore hit the headlines last Tuesday when Mr Andrew Peacock, leader of the Opposition, called for a balance between the number of Asians and European and British people coming to Australia. He said there would be no bipartisan approach to the issue until that balance was achieved. His call indicated a change in direction by the Opposition.

Mr Bob Hawke, the Prime Minister, responded by calling for rationality and tolerance. However, he did little to calm the waters by saying that the intake of family-reunion immigrants from Asia would increase as a "statistical inevitability"

Pakistan martial law 'less severe'

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…tion uproar

SPECTRUM

Eight years in the making, the fourth film of the story of Captain William Bligh and the mutiny that Fletcher Christian led against him is the first to tell it as it was 200 years ago – and the film Bounty of today sailed almost as hazardous a sea of troubles

Bounty hunters



DAVID LEAN

‘Early sea explorers were like today’s astronauts’



MEL GIBSON: Hollywood's hottest property, but far from first choice to play the new Fletcher Christian



ANTHONY HOPKINS: pledged himself to play Captain Bligh in Lean's ill-starred and abandoned Bounty



LAURENCE OLIVIER: hired for just one week's work in the closing stages of the saga of HMS Bounty



EDWARD FOX: a small part for a big name–a brief appearance as an officer at Bligh's court martial



ROBERT BOLT

‘I told David that we were living in a different age’

There can be few visitors to the small and exposed cemetery of St Mary's, Lambeth, who will not have heard of the man described as having "bravely fought the battles of his country and died beloved, respected and lamented on the 7th Day of December 1817, aged 64." Despite his undisputed skills as a navigator, his courage and dedication to duty, Captain Bligh is established in the public's imagination as a tyrant who flogged his men with sadistic relish until, on April 28, 1789, they were moved to mutiny against him. The instigator of the mutiny, Fletcher Christian, was a personal friend of Bligh's, the recipient of his personal favours and then personal abuse. Christian has gone down in history as a romantic hero.

The Bounty is the stuff of fiction and only weeks after Bligh's return to England, following his phenomenal 4,000-mile open-boat voyage, a play called *The Pirates* was staged in London.

This year sees the release of the fourth cinema film, called simply *The Bounty*. It has taken eight years to reach the screen and is the first film to be based on authentic documentation as well as Richard Hough's 1972 book *Captain Bligh and Mr Christian*. The peculiar and dramatic history of this film offers a remarkable portrait of how Hollywood has changed in recent years.

After the failure of *Ryan's Daughter*, which appeared in 1970, director David Lean was looking for his next story. A compulsive traveller who has few possessions and lives in luxurious hotels, Lean arrived in French Polynesia with the idea of making a screen biography of Captain Cook. Perhaps because of the vastness of the undertaking (even for Lean) and perhaps because Cook's personality was disappointingly straightforward, Lean abandoned him for Bligh and the Bounty. Lean also fell passionately in love with the sapphire lagoons and the lush volcanic spires of Polynesia in much the same way that he became enthralled by the Jordanian desert whilst filming *Lawrence of Arabia*.

Lean's films are examinations of the British character under stress. He places his characters in alien, inhospitable, exotic landscapes which offer a source of escape and self-discovery.

Lean installed himself in an overwater bungalow 160 miles from Tahiti, and early in 1977 sent his friend and agent Phil Kellogg to start the film rolling. At the time, the head of production at Warner Bros was John Calley who told me, "Warners wanted to make a film with David Lean because of our respect for him and because we felt he had kept the industry alive."

Lean assembled his group of collaborators, including script man Robert Bolt. Within weeks of Warner Bros agreeing to back a $17m film, the project had grown into two films and involved the construction of a ship. The backers were nervous of the possible costs involved.

"It was heartbreaking to see the project slipping away from us," says Calley. "If you pass by the chance to make a film with David Lean you have to look at yourself very critically, but John Box the production designer had left the picture and we were faced with horror stories. We decided to make only one picture and review the possibility of a second film once the first picture had opened. But David was determined to make two films and then we heard that they had found someone prepared to back them." And that was the Dino Di Laurentiis Corporation.

Lean and Bolt's plans were unusually detailed and ambitious, nothing less than an evocation of British manners and society in the late eighteenth century. By April 1978 a researcher hired from the Victoria and Albert Museum was back in London exchanging hundreds of telegrams with Bora Bora. An endless series of questions would arrive: What did the Dutch settlement at *Coupang* look like? How large were the ship's biscuits? What sort of ornaments would Lord Hood (who presided over Bligh's court martial) decorate his quarters with? How were English stage plays produced and what would the audience have worn? The film was to include the stage play *The Pirates* and one draft of the script began in outer space in order to demonstrate how the early sea explorers were the eighteenth century equivalents of astronauts.

At the very start of his involvement, De Laurentiis approved the construction of

Lean, the poet and imagist was alone

the Bounty. It followed the plans still held in the Maritime Museum at Greenwich. The hull was ordered from Whangarei Engineering in New Zealand while sails and rigging were ordered from Spencer Thetis Wharf on the Isle of Wight. The ship would cost $2m and below decks would be fitted out with all the latest electronic equipment.

Understandably, De Laurentiis was becoming impatient. Almost a year had passed and the ship was not yet completed and Bolt had yet to complete the script. By now De Laurentiis had replaced Phil Kellogg with Bernard Williams, a young British executive who had been associate producer on Stanley Kubrick's *A Clockwork Orange* and *Barry Lyndon*. Williams, therefore, had had experience with perfectionists.

April 1979 en route to Tahiti following a visit to France, Robert Bolt suffered a severe heart attack. He had open-heart surgery and two days later he suffered a massive stroke. "This is when it all went wrong between them. I think that David wanted an open cheque. He wanted to spend about 70 or 80 million dollars on the two films, I think."

Bernard Williams recalls a poignant meeting with Lean "I told David that we were living in a different age. He asked me what I meant. I said that Paramount had just spent $6m on a film called *Saturday Night Fever* and it looked like earning $100m. I said that the age of the big movie was over."

Lean, the "poet and imagist" as Robert Bolt once called him, now found himself alone. He had part of a screenplay which everyone who read it thought was brilliant. But the writer was desperately ill and possibly unable to work again. De Laurentiis and Paramount had withdrawn their support. He made a last ditch appeal for help to producer Sam Spiegel, with whom he had worked on two films. Spiegel made a reluctant Lean agree to find a writer who could condense the two scripts into one and, at the same time, complete Bolt's work.

Back in London Lean approached Melvyn Bragg and for the next three months the pair were ensconced at the Berkeley Hotel and Bragg was driven almost to despair by Lean's obsession with detail. The tension between them was certainly aggravated by Lean's previous experience in Tahiti, by the tragedy that befell Robert Bolt, by the ever-present financial problems and because, by all accounts, Lean had decided to complete the screenplay himself. After Melvyn Bragg left, Lean went to Switzerland to work on alone.

Four months later in September 1979 the reproduction Bounty was seized in New Zealand under a court order obtained by its builders, who had not been paid in full. A writ was nailed to the mast.

Seemingly undeterred, Lean and Spiegel turned their attention to casting. Lean had always wanted Anthony Hopkins to play William Bligh and Hopkins had pledged himself to the project.

In late 1980, while Lean was still grappling with the script, Christopher Reeve was invited to meet Lean at Sam Spiegel's New York apartment. "I had been recommended to Lean by Katharine Hepburn", Reeve told me. "I was excited by the chance to work with Lean who I had always regarded as one of the grand masters of the cinema." Reeve agreed to star in the film alongside Hopkins but soon afterwards, in early 1981, Lean was finally forced to abandon the *Bounty* for good.

"I left the project with a broken heart", Spiegel told me, "but discussions with studios all broke down and then David became involved with *A Passage to India*." During Lean's last weeks on the *Bounty* the project had become known in Hollywood as "The Old Man and the Sea". Lean referred in an interview to the *Bounty* as "the saddest dead duck of my career".

Lean's dream project was too expensive and came at a time when studios were changing their top executives every other week. There had been some costly failures – notably *Heaven's Gate*, *Raise the Titanic*, *1941* and De Laurentiis's own *Hurricane* and *Ragtime*. Everyone in Hollywood was afraid of committing themselves to an expensive project unless it involved rock music or producer George Lucas.

And then, as Bligh says in the finished film, "it was the place itself". Tahiti and its neighbouring islands can still be paradise if one knows where to look and although areas have become polluted by tourism the dramatically beautiful landscape remains indomitable. Just as Bligh's crew surrendered to Polynesia's charms, so too did Lean and his crew. Trying to account for the endless delays, one close associate of Lean's said to me, "David will never agree with me but he became so much in love with the place he felt that if his cameras started turning its mystery and beauty would vanish."

By June 1981 the Dino De Laurentiis Corporation had made a settlement with Whangarei Engineering and put the Bounty up for sale. The asking price was £2,250,000. Despite a number of reported inquiries, the Bounty remained the property of De Laurentiis.

Almost a year passed until, in the spring of 1982, Bernard Williams was invited to become vice-president of the Dino De Laurentiis Corporation. He asked De Laurentiis if he could revive the *Bounty* project instead.

A TV mini-series was planned and then abandoned. Williams arranged financial backing from Orion Pictures, a "mini-major" founded in 1978 by disenchanted executives from United Artists. Orion bought the project for American distribution and with this guarantee the film's future at last seemed secure. Williams frantically sought a new director. The film was scheduled to start shooting in three months. At least two directors Hugh Hudson *(Chariots of Fire)* and Michael Cimino *(Heaven's Gate)* turned them down.

There then occurred the most extraordinary coincidence. In 1977 Roger Donaldson had directed *Sleeping Dogs* in New Zealand. Donaldson told me, "Suddenly I got a call from David Lean who said he was in New Zealand for a film about the Bounty and that he wanted to see my film."

Donaldson went on to direct a fine domestic drama called *Smash Palace* which De Laurentiis saw in America. De Laurentiis attaches great importance to viewing the work of new directors and he was impressed by Donalson's talent. Donaldson then found himself in Hollywood discussing a

‘At 5am I got a call from Dino’

sequel to *Conan the Barbarian* which De Laurentiis had produced. "Dino is a man who makes his own decisions and makes them instantly", Donaldson told me. "I was very impressed by him and during our meeting I asked casually what was happening with the *Bounty*.

"At 5am the next morning I got a call from Dino. He said he had an emergency and would I go to see him. 'Conan can be done by someone else', he told me, 'you will make the *Bounty* for me'," recalled Donaldson.

Once Donaldson was signed and in England working with the long-suffering Robert Bolt, Williams had to replace Christopher Reeve who had turned them down only six weeks before shooting started. There was no shortage of candidates – Jeremy Irons, Anthony Andrews, the rock star Sting; all were considered and rejected. Then Williams discovered that a film being made at MGM had been delayed and that its Australian star Mel Gibson, might be available. Gibson, touted as the hottest actor in Hollywood, agreed.

Laurence Olivier and Edward Fox were engaged for a week's work as oifficers at Bligh's court martial and then, suddenly, Williams had his film together. On April 18, 1983 the first scene was shot. The film's title appropriately enough, was *The Saga of HMS Bounty*.

The 1978 version of HMS Bounty: built at a cost of over $2m and packed with below-deck electronics. Seized by the builder when payments were not met – a writ nailed to the mast.

Adrian Turner

Staggering, that's the only word for it

moreover . . . Miles Kington

The race they call the greatest in the world, the London Marathon, took place yesterday as usual – and what a race it was! Right from the opening moment, when all the runners personally assured Ken Livingstone they were against apartheid, to the final solemn ceremony when the flame over the Tomb of the Unknown Ratepayer was extinguished (and a small gas bill slipped into the tomb), it was an unbeatable unforgettable day! *writes our team of 34 hand-picked reporters, cameramen, and exclamation-mark inserters!*

The statistics alone are staggering. More than three million people entered the race, going up 70 one-way streets the wrong way and crossing the Thames 12 times. They consumed enough water to cover the Thames Barrier, 46 million glucose pills, 73 million Mars Bars and four packets of anabolic steroid-flavoured crisps. The Mars Bar wrappers alone would have stretched six inches deep from Greenwich to Buckingham Palace – in fact, they did!

In medical terms the runners generated 70,000 litres of sweat, which by evaporating formed a small cloud over London; this concentrated collection of human waste floated eastward from England over to Norway where it fell as acid rain and killed a small plantation of spruces. Truly an international day of sport!

Most amazing of all, only 36 arrests were made during the race itself, a new record. Inspector Thacker of the Yard said afterwards that most of the offences were minor, usually caused by runners mugging each other in order to overtake.

"We had two or three hundred lads running in plain clothes with sun-glasses, rockers' leather gear, stuff like that. I think their presence definitely helped to take the heat off. The only serious case we had was of one runner arrested for carrying drugs."

Steroids?

"Cocaine, actually. It would have been worth about £5m on the street, which is where he was, of course, so we nabbed him. But all in all the runners behaved beautifully. There was no picketing, as we had taken the precaution of stopping any entrant from Yorkshire and turning them back before they got to London."

The race itself produced the usual crop of amazing stories, none more so than that of Steve Dipper, an unemployed youth from Tring, who received three offers of a job while he was running.

"I had this tray of ice creams which I was carrying with me as I ran, so as to get some pocket money, know what I mean? And three blokes offered me jobs in their restaurants, seeing as how I was so enterprising. I am now running a small chain of take-away kebab houses in the Midlands, and this is only the day after the race. Can't be bad."

Daphne Pilger from Stockwell went one better. She got engaged to be married at the ten mile mark.

"I'd been running with this very nice fellow from Kilburn whom I'd never met before, but we had all sorts of things in common – we both liked Duran Duran, used the same shampoo and had both bought sombreros at Malaga Airport. Anyway, he suddenly asked me to marry him and I thought, why not? Trouble was, he left me at the 15-mile mark for a blonde with a big collection of Culture Club records and I never saw him again, but I don't regret anything, it was marvellous while it lasted."

Most heart-warming of all, Simon Roneo actually met his mother during the race, whom he had not seen for 29 years!

"She had run off when I was three, and here she was, still running! It was a wonderful day for me, especially as she thinks she knows who my father is. I can't thank the GLC enough."

Yes, this was all made possible by the GLC. And it's the GLC that the Tories are trying to kill! Doesn't make sense, does it? If you want to keep London running smoothly, write to your MP, enclosing one Mars Bar wrapper. (Advt.)

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 341)

ACROSS
1 Italian dough dish (5)
4 Mail sack (7)
8 Refrain from exacting (5)
9 Cut out (7)
10 Feudal lord (8)
11 Encourage (4)
13 Environmental stress study (11)
17 Sail into wind (4)
18 Mockery (8)
21 Inscribed (7)
22 Powerful man (5)
23 Attendant body (7)
24 Praise lavishly (5)

DOWN
1 Art traditionalist (6)
2 Animated corpse (5)
3 Stibnite element (8)
4 Predominance (13)
5 Ill (4)
6 US maize whisky (7)
7 Separated area (6)
12 Search refuse (8)
14 Impose (7)
15 Fan heater (6)
16 Brass percussion (6)
19 Wooden clog (5)
20 Light sub-machine gun (4)

Recommended dictionary is the New Collins Concise

MONDAY PAGE

Divorce – American style

The Government's divorce reform proposals have been fiercely debated in and outside Parliament during the past few months. The Matrimonial and Family Proceedings Bill, at present in committee stage, aims to reform the present maintenance and alimony system to end the so-called "meal ticket for life" and to protect children's interests. This emphasis on financial self-sufficiency for wives, which has been opposed by single parent groups in this country, has been one of the main planks of divorce law in the United States since the mid-1970s. BAILEY MORRIS reports on the array of problems that has emerged with the changes?

Washington

These are the worst of times for Henry and Diane Mistele, who despite being legally divorced are living together by order of a United States court. How this bizarre state of affairs came about is a story which could be written only in America, where attempts have been made for more than a decade to correct inequities caused by the widespread adoption of "no-fault" divorce laws.

In the widely-publicized case of the Misteles, a well-meaning but misguided judge in Detroit, Michigan, tried to defy the unwritten rules of a broken marriage he sentencing them, for the sake of their children, to four years of "togetherness". Under the terms of this unique, even freakish decision, Mr Mistele is responsible for the maintenance of a comfortable house in the expensive Grosse Pointe Woods area of Detroit, as well as for grocery money and $400 (£285) a month alimony. Mrs Mistele is responsible for cooking, housekeeping, shopping and childcare.

He sleeps in the bedroom; she sleeps in the sitting-room. Neither is allowed to bring "dates" home. If either breaks the rules, the penalty is loss of custody of their three sons. Both have denounced the judge and are fighting the decision

One result has been the creation of a new poverty class

As Britain embarks on its first reform of divorce law since 1969, it is useful to examine, not the terms of the Mistele decision, but the motives which prompted the attempt of 78-year-old Detroit judge David Vokes to hold together a marriage that had broken down irrevocably.

A careful reading of the decision suggests that he saw Diane Mistele as "Everywoman" of a certain age and economic background who is likely to slip through the cracks of no-fault divorce laws which no longer guarantee lifetime support. She is over 40, and has not worked since her three sons – aged 14 to 16 – were born. She is one generation of women who accepted the social dictum that a woman's place was at home. To push her out into society with only a modest property settlement, outdated skills and prospects of only a very low-paying job would be to doom her to a life very close to the poverty line.

This, at any rate, was the judge's thinking, based on 20 years of hearing divorce cases. His experience taught him – and US statistics show – that since the widespread adoption of no-fault divorce laws in 1970: first the rate of divorce has increased (one in two US marriages is legally dissolved); second terms have changed (child support payments and other forms of financial assistance have decreased); and third, one unfortunate result had been the creation of a new class of poor families headed by single, working women.

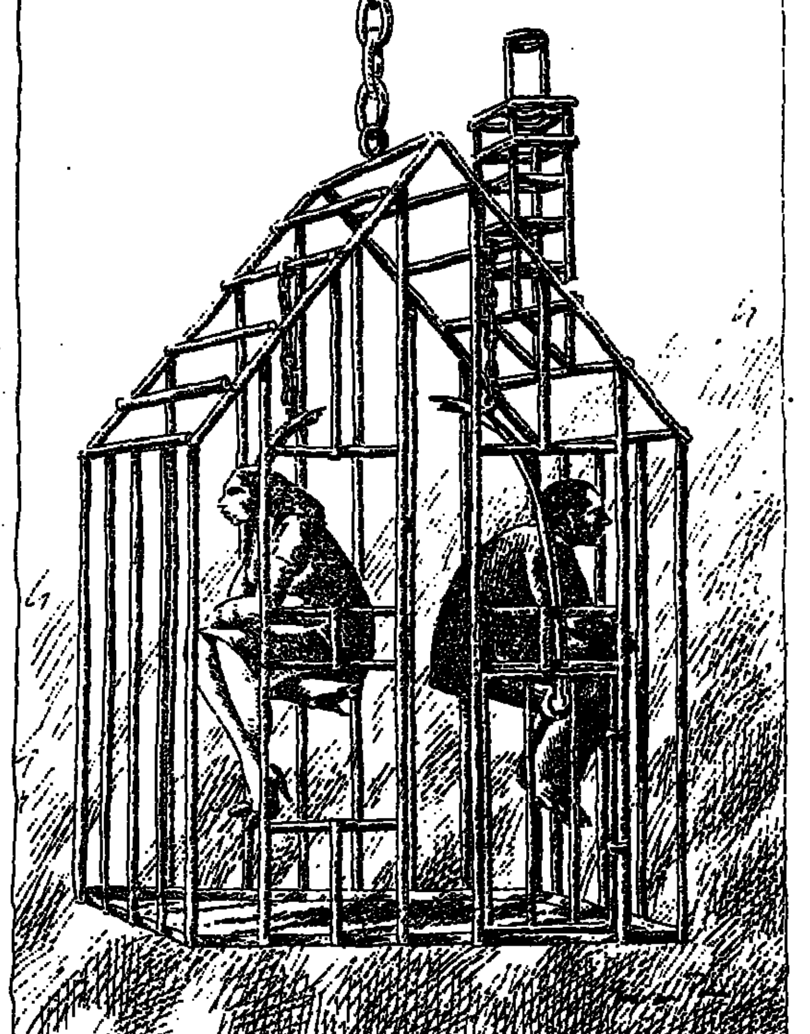
The growth of this new poverty class is thought to be a generational phenomenon will not occur among younger, better-educated women whose career prospects are brighter. For the moment, however, it is a class that imposes new burdens on society and poses challenges to individual courts in the 51 state jurisdictions. They must put into practice specific terms of legal principles that are stated only in general terms.

In the 44 states which now require equitable distribution of marital property, it is up to the courts to decide what goes into the pot and how it should be divided. How much value should be placed, for example, on mothering, housekeeping, hostessing and other intangibles? Should the lost career potential of a foreign service wife or woman who stayed at home be taken into consideration? May a wife make claim to her husband's share of a closely-held business or to future royalties on a book written during the marriage?

As property settlements go up, and awards of alimony go down – only 10 per cent of US divorcees now receive such payments – These are the new issues courts are asked to resolve. There is no uniform response. Only 30 states, for example, weigh the economic value of housework, which has been estimated at figures varying from $100 to $300 a week.

Pensions are also a burning issue. In marriages in which the husbands pension was one of the main assets, wives have pressed for their share, but the practice of splitting pensions was recently interrupted by a controversial Supreme Court decision which declared in a case involving retirement pay of railway workers, that pensions may not be assigned to anyone but the worker. The court has not yet ruled on a similar case involving private pensions. It could terminate altogether the practice of pension-splitting unless Congress passes new legislation.

This "total picture" approach to divorce settlements has created a new breed of economic specialists who earn fees of $5,000 and more to place valuations, which will stand up in court, on a medical practice, an accountancy business and the like. In some acrimonious cases, platoons of competing specialists are employed to help divide the spoils, thus raising the cost of litigation enormously.


Ingram Pinn

The excesses that have grown up under the no-fault system have led to repeated calls for reform. State legislators and associations of trial lawyers have appealed for national, standardized, methods of evaluating the net worth of businesses and professions so as to cut divorce litigation fees. Increasingly, too, there are calls for government regulations, either state or federal, to set standards for divorce clinics in order to eliminate the assembly-line type, which encourages couples to slip in and out of marriage with ease.

But generally, it must be said that the principles guiding courts since the adoption of no-fault divorce laws are laudable, and preferable to the former system of protracted court battles and lifetime alimony support. They are: that property be divided fairly; that children be supported by one parent or both parents, depending on the means of each; that whenever possible alimony be eliminated, or alternatively be of a temporary nature, to encourage the ex-wife or ex-husband to support himself or herself.

In practice, however, the system often fails. Despite court awards and the concern of officials, frequently neither child support nor alimony is paid.

Most of the women in receipt of court-ordered child support payments were getting an average of only 55 per cent of the amount due. Taking inflation into account, the amounts awarded were smaller.

Perhaps more disturbing was the finding that more than one-half of the 8.4 million women living with children under 21, in families in which no father was present, received no support at all.

Studies reveal that divorce is harder on boys than girls

These grim statistics add up to a national problem which President Reagan mentioned in a State of the Union message this year in which he promised increased federal efforts to help mothers collect payments to bolster the deteriorating family structure.

Reagan is considering the use of computers to track down non-paying spouses – usually fathers – who attempt to go underground by changing their names or seeking employment in other states. Under this proposal, the names of non-paying fathers or mothers would be forwarded to the inland revenue service, which would deduct from federal tax refunds the money owed.

This will not, however, be enough to correct the problems faced by the children of divorce. Many, who formerly lived with both parents in middle-class homes, experience rapid deterioration in their standards of living. Support payments increasingly cease well before the age of 21, leaving the mother to pay for vocational training and university education she can rarely afford.

Economic sacrifices are only part of the problem. There are deep emotional scars as well. Despite the growing acceptance of shared physical and legal custody of children, and a new movement by fathers to gain custody, courts continue overwhelmingly to award the care of children to mothers. Often, in several years time, or after remarriage, the father drops out of the children's lives completely.

This is disastrous for boys in divorced people's families. New studies reveal that divorce is harder on boys than girls, who adjust more rapidly, often recovering from the shock in a year's time, whereas it can take a boy up to three years to recover.

As the effects on children have become better researched, courts and parents have tried to find better ways of preserving their interests. This has led to experiments known as the "empty nester" syndrome, in which both parents retain custody of children, each parent taking turns to visit; and a shared custody regime in which children shuttle back and forth.

Courts in cases where children become pawns in the divorce proceedings have also begun to appoint independent child counsellors or watchdogs to protect their rights.

These are some of the problems and solutions which have arisen during the past decade of no fault divorce. Well-meaning judges like the one who heard the Misteles' case often attempt to resolve them on their own – with disastrous results.

A new approach to family life

Some other broader, and better balanced solutions to common marriage problems which are gaining widespread acceptance are:

- **The growing use of "rehabilitative" temporary payments for wives who have stayed at home to complete their education or obtain skills which will help them get better jobs.**
- **Separate child support clauses stipulating the amount a spouse is willing to spend on higher education and for how long.**
- **Remarital contracts, especially popular among young working professionals, which stipulate precisely what belongs to whom and how it will be divided should the marriage break down.**
- **Increased use of mediators to hold families together and settle money and visitation disputes.**

PENNY PERRICK

Why my career is just the job



I have been asked to give a talk to a group of aspiring young journalists about my career. This will be difficult. My career has been of such short duration that when people ring up to ask me to write a book, discuss an article, or indeed give a talk, my first thought is that they have mistakenly been put through to my extension instead of Miles Kington's.

However, what I *could* talk about at some length are the years I spent having a job. A job is to a career as Acrilan is to cashmere and yet a job is what most people end up doing. Even, I suspect, the well-motivated young women who are prepared to give up a Saturday afternoon to listen to me talk, unless they take greater care than I ever did in planning their working lives.

So probably the best thing I can do for them is to deliver a painful account of the error of my ways, on the same principle that lifers are trotted out to lecture to juvenile offenders as a means of nipping evil intentions in the bud.

My first mistake, aged eighteen, was to think of work as something that could be fitted in to the rest of the exciting mish-mash which was then my life. Lucky enough to have been taken on by *Vogue* magazine, I gave only half my attention to Yves St Laurent, while the other half was deployed in the pursuit of love.

Work for me, and indeed for most of my female contemporaries, was a way of passing the time while we waited, Micawber-like, for something to turn up – the something being a euphemism for a husband with enough money to transform us into full-time housewives and mothers. I was so enraptured by this prospect that I hardly noticed the pleasures that might be afforded by taking one's work seriously, among them pride in one's own achievements, a certain amount of prestige and regular pay rises. When I *did* notice, it was too late. By then I had two small children around which work, again, had to be fitted in.

As any working woman will tell you, anyone with a modicum of efficiency can manage to combine a *job* with motherhood but only a brilliant few can run to a career as well.

The long sharp shock of getting divorced didn't really improve my career prospects, even though it made going back to work an economic imperative. Guilt mingled with despair and uncertainty, which is what most divorced mothers feel most of the time, is not the best basis on which to launch a brilliant career, a move which requires bags of self-confidence and the understanding that an admiring world is ready to lay itself at your feet.

I might never have had a career at all had not two things happened: the first was that my children grew up and the second was that I married a man who, having got a great deal of satisfaction out of his own working life, understood my wish to do the same.

Tentatively, I began to turn my life around so that everything fitted in to my work rather than the other way around. The more time and effort I put into my career, the more pleasurable it became and so it has got much easier to say "no" to things that will come between me and my current love affair with my work. Things like late nights, over-hectic weekends and the conviction that I alone should be responsible for choosing, buying and gift-wrapping every single Christmas present including that destined for my husband's former mother-in-law.

I do not expect today's young women to muddle through life as distractedly as I once did. It seems to me they are more disciplined at keeping their romantic natures in check and that they don't share that ridiculous fear of commitment to work that plagued me. They also seem to have more energy. "That's because they don't waste it mooching around waiting for their boy friends to ring", a friend explained crisply.

I may, perhaps, need to work harder at keeping my career afloat than they ever will and I fully intend to. Having found it at long last, I should hate to see it go.

● **Should you live in an area that's vulnerable to visits by the Avon Lady, think twice before letting her in.**

For the woman whose cry of "*Ding, Dong, Avon calling*", has echoed politely through the ages may now have to change her tune. Hicks B Waldron, the president and chief executive officer of Avon Products Inc, has threatened a certain amount of "restructuring" in his management and personnel teams with a view to "being almost outreaching, more aggressive and maybe a little more risk-taking". So I fear that the Avon Lady may have abandoned her soft-soap approach in favour of selling techiques that employ all the finesse of a fairground barker.

Frances Gibb on a hollow legal victory

Winner loses all

When Patricia Eaton, a South London college lecturer, won £12,000 libel damages last year against her former lover in the so-called "sex blackmail" case, colleagues and friends thought she had done rather well.

The award and the £20,000 legal costs ordered against art lecturer Terry Horsley seemed some kind of compensation for three years of the emotional turmoil and strain that is always likely to attend litigation, particularly where reputation is concerned.

But it is victory that has turned distinctly sour as far as Miss Eaton is concerned. To this day, the sum total she has received from Mr Horsley is £600, most of which has gone to her solicitor, and she still faces debts of some £12,000, the amount outstanding from the legal costs incurred in clearing her name.

Libel actions, while attracting much publicity, are relatively rare. Those that are brought represent only a small percentage of cases where there may be grounds for an action but where the victim is deterred from litigation because of the immense obstacles involved. And of those writs that are issued, 95 per cent are settled out of court.

Unlike every other kind of civil action, libel does not qualify for legal aid. So any would-be litigant must, if not wealthy, at least have access to funds running to several thousand pounds. And the onus of proof is on the person suing; he must show the words were defamatory. Third, again unlike other civil actions, juries are used, which can make the results unpredictable.

Despite these obstacles, Miss Eaton, a lecturer in movement studies and health education, went ahead with her action after an 18-month affair with Mr Horsley at Avery Hill College of Further Education where they both worked. She claimed that a letter to the college head by him had severely damaged her personal and professional reputation. Copies of the letter were circulated to other staff members.

The case, which came to court last February, had all the ingredients guaranteed to attract maximum press interest; with the consequent harassment and invasion of privacy that that entails.


Patricia Eaton: awarded £12,000, still owes £12,000

When the jury came out unequivocally in Miss Eaton's favour, her decision to fight in the courts seemed vindicated. But it was the judge, in summing up, who prophetically warned that there could be "no winners, only losers", at the end of the day.

She argues that she had no choice but to sue. "The hurt I feel most", she says, "is that no one mentions my attempts to stop this ever reaching the courts." As far back as October 1980, her lawyers had written to Mr Horsley, saying she would settle for an apology and £25 costs. Three years later, with all attempts to settle out of court having failed, Mr Horsley faced finding £32,000.

Further legal action became necessary to secure regular payments of the money. By this time however Miss Eaton, who had already raised £7,000 with help from friends to bring the case, was out of cash. Her solicitor, who had paid all the money to her counsel, could not longer act for her without paying out of his own pocket.

So when the crunch came last October, "the day, before my fiftieth birthday", she had to fight unaided. Mr Horsley, who had been forced to take out a second mortgage on his home to fight the libel case, declared himself bankrupt and Miss Eaton was in effect his only unsecured creditor.

Last month she sought to contest the bankruptcy move. Her application was dismissed. "How is it", she asks, "that judgment can be awarded in one's favour and the other party, who does not pay, can become bankrupt and I end up not only without the money but paying more?"

The tale is a cautionary one. With legal aid not currently available, would-be litigants face a hard choice: endure possible permanent damage to reputation and livelihood: or risk thousands of pounds in seeking to vindicate them. And without any state compensation fund to help in such cases as Miss Eaton's, as some lawyers propose, even the winner can lose all.

TALKBACK

Teacher in a pet

From Lisa Hallgarten, 14 Antrim Grove, London.

With reference to headmaster John Pearman's "Comment" (Monday Page, May 7), I would like to comment on the role and performance of Britain's teachers from a different perspective. As a student in a large London comprehensive, I reject totally the idea that teachers underestimate their responsibility to their pupils. My long experience as a pupil has shown me the great extent of my teachers' concern both in their time spent in preparation and marking and in their acceptance of much unpaid ovetime. It is precisely because teaching is a caring profession that, like nurses, teachers can be exploited financially through their own genuine concern, and the public outcry that inevitably follows strike threats.

Finally, to claim that teachers are "unaccountable" is to insult the very intelligence of school students. Most students know if a teacher is lazy, inefficient or indifferent to their needs, and I would put it to John Pearman that the potential scorn and condemnation of a class of thirty children usually ensures that teachers do their job well. Perhaps, if he would venture from the security of his headmaster's office, into the classrooms of my school, he would see the stupidity of his shortsighted and inaccurate "Comment".

From John Adams, 16 Laburnum Crescent, Kidlington, Oxford.

I cannot allow another unnecessary holiday to go unused, and so abandon my CSE-marking to take issue with John Pearman's opinions.

"Most teachers are paid far too much already." Perhaps when I started teaching in 1967, it would have taken my entire gross salary for three years to purchase our extremely modest little house. This is still the case. The difference is that I am now at the top of my scale as head of department in a large comprehensive, with little chance of promotion.

"And they are paid it, in many cases, for doing far too little." Head teachers are paid twice as much as the average teacher, and have very little contact with the classroom. Perhaps Mr Pearson has lost touch altogether.



PARIS DIARY

Frank Johnson

Verdi-nine steps, and dozens more

During the 1970s the composer and conductor Pierre Boulez wrote a much-discussed article entitled: "Opera houses! Blow them up!"

His view, in its essentials, was that opera, as organized in our time, is a decadent, conservative, philistine activity unrelated to the realities of the second half of the twentieth century. Since he wrote the article, the French have tended to agree with him in increasing numbers. So the audience for opera has been going up.

This was not what M Boulez had in mind. He was, and still is, against all those cumbersome performances of, say, *Aida*, with fat people strolling around with Art Deco lampshades on their heads pretending to be ancient Egyptians. Such goings-on were a waste of the subsidies enjoyed by the great opera houses.

I believe that both M Boulez and the audiences that like lampshade *Aidas* are right. Such *Aidas* could well afford to pay for themselves and the proper place for them is not the opera house but the sports stadium. This Paris has just proved with an excellent series of *Aida* at the new stadium at Bercy. The building was opened a few weeks ago with round-the-clock cycling and continued with world middleweight boxing, though, in an uncharacteristic failure of showmanship, the management failed to incorporate those two attractions in the performance of *Aida* I saw.

The various casts for the 16 performances tended to be as strong as one would find in most leading houses (for the benefit of opera bores, the cast I heard was: Dimitrova, Obraztsova, Cossuta, and Vinco, with the baritone being the less well-known, though perfectly acceptable, Giuseppe Scandola. Michel Plasson conducted the Toulouse Opera Orchestra).

The producer and designer was Vittorio Rossi, who has worked on spaghetti westerns. I suppose an *Aida* in Paris is a frogs leg middle-eastern. For the benefit of non-opera bores, the "production number" in *Aida* is the Triumph Scene: the Egyptian army marching across the stage to a very famous trumpet tune, having thrashed the primitive Ethiopians. In the opera house, the logistics involved have traditionally been solved by having most of the Egyptians march around behind the scenery and come back again in exactly the same way, except for those carrying primitive Ethiopian trophies – invariably chamber pots – who change trophies backstage, substituting the chamber pot for, say, a huge shoe horn.

At Bercy, the scene consisted of a vast flight of steps up to the top of the stadium, from a hole at the bottom of these steps processed about 200 soldiers who marched up to the roof, lights playing on their golden helmets. Glorious. Elsewhere, Signor Rossi's production was more conventional. Lamp shades were worn.

And an operatic vista of Bastille and glass

The centre of nearly every capital in the world, it seems, has been influenced, or ruined, by the Francophone Swiss Le Corbusier except Paris, the capital of the country of which he was a naturalized citizen. This is a great source of irritation to me as a native of London, a city which has taken much punishment from the Modern Movement of which Le Corbusier is part, or possibly all. Paris's wise decision not to allow itself to be razed by the Germans in 1940 meant that it did not have to be rebuilt after the war, a necessity which gave the modernists their chance in London and elsewhere.

I was passing the Opera the other day when four workmen emerged to load into a van the model of the new opera house to be built in the Place de la Bastille. Since we of the public had not been shown any of the projected designs, this was a chance to inspect it, especially since there was, as always in Paris, a delay in the loading while the men cursed one another, as to which bit should go first. The design was bold, exciting and full of windows – it is, in short, old fashioned Modern. Lovers of Paris's glories as we all are, I came away rather pleased that the city was no longer escaping lightly.


BARRY FANTONI



'Now Mr Milkwood will read his latest poem, *The Battle of Ravenscraig*'

Why Labour needs a pit ballot

by Jimmy Reid

For the great majority of people one issue overrides all others in the coalfields dispute: the miners' right to vote on whether they should be on strike. Everything else – the future of the industry, picketing – is secondary.

But even Labour's tendency to mistake the voice of the zealot for that of the common man cannot explain the extraordinary way that the party leadership has reacted to the dispute.

It is only a year or so since Labour was convulsed by a fierce debate on party democracy. The fight was won by those demanding wide-ranging democratic change. Labour MPs are now subject to mandatory reselection and the leader is elected by an electoral college representing the entire party.

For Labour, the issue of democracy is vital for reasons both practical and strategic. A major obstacle to the growth of socialist ideas in Britain and Western Europe is undoubtedly the fear of millions that socialism means a totalitarian, Soviet-style society in which talk of freedom and civil rights is a sham.

The electoral advance of a Labour Party with a left-wing programme for socialist change will largely be determined by its ability to convince people that it stands for *democratic* change. It must therefore demonstrate a consistent fidelity to democratic principles.

All such talk and promises will sound hollow and hypocritical if Labour looks away and refuses to speak out when democratic rights are cynically denied to workers within a section of the labour movement itself.

Another aspect which must be troubling Labour is the way the NUM's national delegate conference has been used to circumvent a national ballot. The equivalent of what has been done in the NUM would be a majority vote in the House of Commons to cancel a general election on the grounds that Parliament is a higher body and does not need a mandate from the electorate.

Here was a test of Labour's commitment to democracy. But of the party leadership only Neil Kinnock has criticized the decision to abandon the ballot box. Indeed, the party's national executive has backed the strike without reservation, which must mean support for the refusal of a ballot.

Kinnock has argued that a ballot is necessary to make the miners' strike "cohere" and to make possible the level of support from other workers which is needed to win. Events have proved him right. In its ninth week the strike is not yet solid and will not be so without a national ballot. Other workers are obviously reluctant to vote for action in support of miners on strike who still have not had a vote on whether they should be on strike.

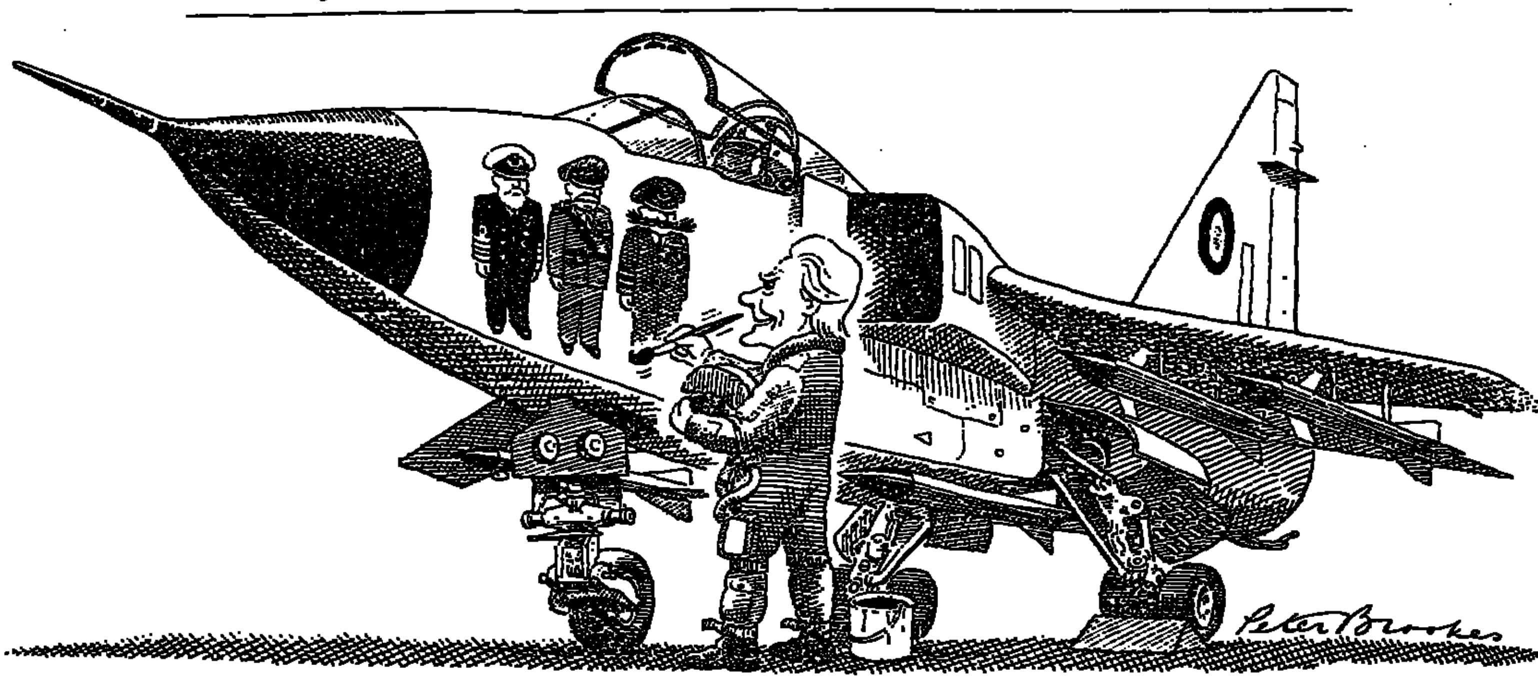
All this can legitimately be interpreted as revealing a distressing disregard for democratic norms of behaviour and conduct inside the British labour movement. This, however, would be untrue. In private, many Labour MPs are bitterly opposed to what they describe as "Scargill's antics".

Why then, this contrast between private hostility and a public endorsement so sweeping as implicitly to include the rejection of a ballot? The answer is even more worrying. It is fear. To disagree with Arthur Scargill is viewed by the zealots inside the Labour party as treason, and the MPs are the most vulnerable.

If the party is seen to support or acquiesce with those who would deny democracy here and now to workers, how can a future Labour government be trusted with national democracy? It's no good saying, "Of course you can trust us". Deeds speak louder than words.

The author led the shipworkers' sit-in on the Upper Clyde in 1971. He resigned from the Communist Party in 1976 and joined Labour.

Rodney Cowton on the ructions over top-level defence cuts



Can brass deflect a Heseltine misguided missile?

Emotions are beginning to run high at the Ministry of Defence. Before long even the stony bosoms of the female figures which dominate the main entrance will start to heave with the tensions generated as Mr Michael Heseltine's managerial revolution gets under way.

Not that he has actually achieved very much yet, as today's Statement on the Defence Estimates will reveal. But he has asked a lot of questions, his fingers have probed some delicate and fleshy areas of a corpulent defence establishment, and people are beginning to tremble at the prospect of the surgery which he will obviously demand.

The Ministry has been rather proud of its efforts to achieve economies and become cost conscious over the last 20 years. Long before Mr Heseltine arrived on the scene a senior civil servant could effortlessly tell you the cost of a marginal improvement in the quality of lavatory paper used throughout the services (£400,000 a year, if memory serves).

Mr Heseltine, however, is convinced that there is a lot of flab still to be found, though it may be tightly corsetted and not easily visible, and he is intent on excising it. And if he has to stand on the patient's corns in order to examine the abdomen, well stoicism has long been recognized as a military virtue.

He is focusing particular attention on one area: his scheme, announced in ouline in March, to reorganize the highest echelons of the Ministry and revolutionize the process of policy formation.

The details are now being worked out and will be revealed in a white paper in July, but in essence he aims to strip the Army, Navy and Air Force of their policy-forming staffs, and concentrate them under the wing of the Chief of Defence Staff, who rises supreme and imperial above the individual services.

This has already generated in the correspondence columns of *The Times* the biggest salvo from the lately great – retired Chiefs of Defence Staff, First Sea Lords and a minister – that has been fired since Sir John Nott in 1981 began developing his plans to run down the Navy.

The viewpoints have varied, but even the most sympathetic to Mr Heseltine have warned against depriving the individual services of the ability to offer advice on strategy and policy.

Not only have many of the greatest names in British defence of the last 10 or 20 years joined in this demonstration of fire-power, but others appear only to be biding their time before revealing either outright opposition to Mr Heseltine's scheme, or at least some highly pertinent questions.

But it is not only the greats of yesterday who are up in arms. There is believed to be anxiety in the Air Force Board of the Defence Council, and the Army Board is fuming and would undoubtedly fulminate too, but for the Official Secrets Act and a certain instinct for self-preservation.

Some months ago the Army decided that 1984 would be the year in which it would strap on its sharpest sword and compose its features into their leanest and meanest look. It was going to do its own stream- lining and never again would it be possible for anyone to accuse it of being top heavy.

But that has not deterred Mr Heseltine. The Army now fears that Mr Heseltine's scheme may delay the implementation of its own cuts, and that the two may not be entirely compatible.

All this is neatly encapsulated in the fact that the man charged with the primary responsibility for carrying through the Army's review, Lieutenant-General Sir James Glover, Vice-Chief of the General Staff, is himself in a post which Mr Heseltine intends to abolish.

There is no doubt at all that there is now great anger and apprehension about Mr Heseltine's designs. Whether later in the summer it will lead to resignations or demands for meetings with the Prime Minister it is too early to say.

It would certainly be wrong to dismiss the anxiety as simply that of men concerned with self-interest and career prospects, or, from the other extreme, to argue that the whole exercise is irrelevant because the Ministry of Defence is an undeflatable tyre which will quickly recover its old shape whatever you do to it.

There are serious issues at stake, for Mr Heseltine's plan constitutes the biggest top level shake-up since the individual service ministries were brought together in a unified Defence Ministry 20 years ago.

Many people are waiting to see the detailed elaboration of the scheme before forming a view, but others believe that even the outline scheme makes it clear that Mr Heseltine is heading in the wrong direction.

They argue that in recent years the balance of power and influence between the Chief of Defence Staff and the chiefs of the individual services has swung far enough in the direction of the CDS. In pursuing a tidy system Mr Heseltine may be in danger of shutting the door on the best advice, which can often emerge from conflicting interests vigorously pursued.

They believe he may be endangering the professionalism and morale of the indvidual services. They also argue that in the Falklands conflict the existing system came through the most rigorous test since the Second World War with credit, and that it is nonsense now to tamper with the fundamentals of a tested system. Those not opposed in principle to a strengthening of the role of the Chief of Defence Staff will nevertheless require Mr Heseltine's detailed plan, when it emerges, to meet some important questions:

- If the CDS is to have sole responsibility for the formulation of policy recommendations and the conduct of operations in war, how are future occupants of that enhanced post to be selected and given the breadth of training and experience to fit them for it?

- Will the new hinge which Mr Heseltine is designing between policy formulation and management of the services be strong enough to cope with a severe crisis? Mr Heseltine plainly believes that the present system of policy formulation is cumbersome and rusty. But there are those who fear that the link in his new system will be so weak that with the first unpredicted stress the gate will fall off the hinge.

- How are operational requirements to be determined and resources allocated? The present system in which Chiefs of Staff wheel and deal for resources may be undignified, but given the excruciatingly difficult nature of the decisions to be taken, some fear that a managerially more tidy system will not necessarily be more efficient.

Ultimately what it is all about is the reconciliation of the tensions created by the fact that the Ministry of Defence is simultaneously a policy-forming department which has to get the best value it can out of a £17,000m budget – the second largest of any government department – and an operational headquarters which has to have the robustness and the reserves to be able to cope with the most severe test to which society is ever exposed: war.

The question is, can Mr Heseltine get the balance right. Some fear he is about to reveal the inadequacy of a purely commercial managerial approach to defence.

Cross my graph and hope to die

Britain's hard-pressed spy catchers are not alone in resorting to the polygraph lie detector to weed out suspects. A small but growing number of businessmen are doing the same. According to a recently retired chief constable, workers steal a total of £300m a year from their employers, and up to a third of all business failures are the result of employees' dishonesty. Some recent polygraph tests:

- A London property developer lost two deals at critical moments. Tests revealed that a member of the staff been passing information to a relative working for a rival firm.

- After losing £3,000 in takings in one day, a fast-food chain suspended six employees and offered them lie tests. Five accepted. The sixth refused, at the last minute. It transpired that he had served two prison sentences for theft which he had not disclosed when applying for the job. He was dismissed.

- After an unsuccessful police investigation into the disappearance of valuables worth £45,000, a Home Counties firm used a polygraph to pinpoint the culprit – who admitted much more besides.

The examples are provided by Jeremy Barrett, former SAS officer and director of the British School of Motoring, who last summer set up Polygraph Security Services, the first lie-detector firm in Britain. His services have been used by 70 companies, and so far he claims a 100 per cent success rate.

This week he will appear, with his lie detector, before the Commons select committee on employment, which is starting an investigation into the polygraph's implications for industrial relations and employment.

To the accusation that polygraph tests are an invasion of privacy, Barrett says they have to be voluntary, with all questions agreed in advance.

"People have to realize the polygraph is not Big Brother, the Spanish Inquisition, or some kind of torture implement. It is a scientific instrument. Objectors seem to feel that a suspect has the right to lie, but the machine does not have the right to catch him."

What is crucial is the skill and expertise of the operator, who has to interpret the change in the interviewee's respiration, blood pressure and skin moisture as recorded by the detector. John Dicker, a retired detective sergeant who trained for three months in the United States last year, is at present the firm's sole expert who decides, from the squiggles recorded on the graph paper, if someone is being truthful or not.

Barrett says: "Overall, a 100 per cent success cannot be guaranteed because one must account for the occasional psycopath who really believes he is telling the truth. But if the polygraphist is well trained, competent and experienced, it is near enough 100 per cent as makes no difference."

His case for extending the use of the polygraph along American lines, where it is used by about half of all shops, is simple, if not simplistic.

He *guarantees* that the use of the polygraph, in three different ways, can reduce by 80 per cent losses caused by staff stealing from shops.

First, he offers pre-employment screening tests. More than eight out of 10 people seeking jobs tell lies, he says. Usually they are small ones, such as exaggerating educational qualifications or present salary. But often past dishonesty is kept secret.

Secondly, he provides specific investigations into theft of cash, merchandise or company secrets. Lastly, he offers an "honesty maintenance programme". In effect an amnesty is granted to a company's workforce after which they are subjected to random lie tests to check possible theft.

What is bound to concern MPs is the lack of any rules, code of conduct or legislation to control the use of polygraphs in Britain. Mrs Thatcher has specifically ruled out "at present" the introduction of laws to control or limit their use. Barrett suggests that rules similar to those adopted by the American Polygraph Association, which has 1,500 members, would suffice.

"I don't like the idea of the polygraph," he admits "but it is necessary because lying and stealing have become so common that people are not even ashamed of it. We need it to help people to be honest, as I am sure the vast majority would like to be."

Put bluntly, he says employer tolerance is equal to employee theft. Of course, an individual's right to privacy must be guarded and respected "but the need for society to protect its business, its job security, its hard-earned wages and its health, safety and welfare must be equally sacred".

As MPs begin their inquiries they will have to decide if Barrett's suggestions are realistic formulas for a big reduction in crime or a blueprint for an Orwellian nightmare.

Richard Evans

Ferdinand Mount

Discarding the seal of office

The circus poster looked odd, and rather stark. There were a couple of tigers, no prancing ponies, no Madame Fifi and her Amazing Performing Poodles. This was, in short, a circus without animals. The great Mr Gerry Cottle explained in a programme note: "The reason we can't even have a horse or a dog in the circus is that many local councils won't allow us to". Everyone agrees that it is still a marvellous circus, but it is not what it used to be.

You are still welcome to display orang-utans playing lacrosse, as long as you do not do it on council property. For councils may be as choosy as any private individual about what activities they permit on their land. And an increasing number of them choose not to entertain circuses that include so much as a performing flea. Islington Council has circulated an Animals Charter and is confident that its fellow Labour-controlled councils in inner London will join the ban, which is already in force, I understand, in places as far-flung as Southend and Barrow-in-Furness. If it catches on across the country, the freedom to present a circus with animals may become purely notional, since for most of the year all the non-human performers would have to be in ruinously expensive kennels. Thus, in a surprisingly short time, the sight of a blonde on a piebald or a beach-ball on a seal's nose may well become a memory.

Observe the simplicity of the process. No need to bother Parliament. No wearisome bill with clauses and sub-clauses, no need to whip and lobby MPs. A mere resolution by the council is enough. For this is local democracy which is so tremendously "responsive" – or, to put it another way, "capricious" and "irresponsible". If Ken and Sue and Ted have a thing about animals in circuses, then we must all show solidarity.

"Local democracy" is different from parliamentary democracy in another way too. It is based on ownership. The local council tends to enjoy the fulness of power only on land and inside buildings which it actually owns: parks and ponds, libraries and schools and housing estates. Only on council property are front doors painted red by order, *Little Black Sambo* removed from the bookshelves and circus dogs banned from jumping through hoops. And therefore, the less council property and the smaller the arena for bossing people around, the better.

The good thing is that other forms of animal training appear to bask in municipal approval. Barbara Woodhouse has not yet been denounced to the authorities. In fact no fete these days is complete without some handler, usually carrying a few pounds overweight, running alongside Rover urging him on over the assault course. At the city's edge, every spare patch of thistles is pressed into service as a riding school. Councils gladly offer their land and their assistance to horse shows and dog shows. The human itch to train anything – dogs, roses, footballers – is still widely regarded as an admirable trait.

How much of it all is done with kindness? Breaking in a horse is not an entirely painless exercise; nor is teaching a child a reliable backhand. And is it the training or the captivity that is objected to? Would you rather be a performing seal or one of Ken Livingstone's newts? I am not sure, and nor, I suspect, is anyone else. If cruelty is alleged, is not the answer to strengthen the law against cruelty to animals in a straightforward way, or to ensure that it is properly enforced, rather than to extinguish a source of harmless enjoyment and employment for circus people who may well be as fond of animals as anyone who has ever said "sit" to a dog.

The trouble is that circuses are out of fashion. No progressive tears are shed the day the circus leaves town. If Nelly the Elephant packed her trunk and said goodbye to the circus, the Militant Tendency's animal rights group would applaud her liberation from capitalist exploitation. Yet they have circuses in the Soviet Union. Circus people are said to have gipsy blood in them, and gipsies are very much "in". Why are circuses so unmistakably out?

I suspect it is because circuses are associated with vulgar pleasure and with nothing else: a circus is simply a spectacle. It does not aim to improve or elevate us; unlike a gymnastic display, it does not demonstrate the glorious state of the nation's health; unlike folk-dancing, it does not pay homage to national tradition; unlike winning the World Cup, it does not mean We Are The Greatest.

It belongs to that realm of grubby commercial, innocent pleasure which irritates Prodnoses the world over: the world of comics and boiled sweets and Space Invaders and untipped cigarettes and the Eurovision Song Contest. I like to think of a Prodnoses Union Conference, which would bring together the most interfering sort of Tory MP with the most aggressive feminists and health campaigners: there they would all be preparing more and more ferocious plans for stopping people doing things.

Meanwhile, somewhere on the Welsh border where some sleepy county council has turned a blind eye, the rest of us would be lying in the heather, in a haze of alcohol and nicotine, while all around children dazed on lollies and horror comics waited for the circus to begin. There would, of course, be lions and tigers and horses and elephants and monkeys. But there would also be parrots singing numbers from the Top Ten and seals in frocks performing risqué sketches, and dolphins diving for cornettos. Later in the evening there would be kangaroo racing.

Anne Sofer

Maybe it's because I'm a Londoner

"But can we *afford* London?" asked a fellow guest at a dinner party recently. And predictably I choked with outrage over my chilli con carné. When I had controlled myself I charged him with all sorts of reactionary tendencies, the least of which was a desire to tease earnest women councillors.

But although I bridle at any suggestion that London, particularly inner-London, does not deserve more economic support, I have to admit on reflection that the question is legitimate, even though the answer may still be yes.

Do cities any longer make economic sense? Their historic *raisons d'être* – ports and crossroads and centres of industry – having been superseded by the new geography of orbital motorways and micro-electronic communication, what is now to keep them alive?

One short answer to that is – politics. Decaying big cities are becoming a more and more necessary factor in the party political game. Labour needs them to preserve its support; the Conservatives need them to ensure that Labour's most visible performers are sufficiently left-wing to frighten off everyone outside those municipal bastions.

The Government has over the last five years withdrawn hundreds of millions of pounds from the big cities, and now plans, through rate-capping, to ensure that services are further reduced. It looks like – and indeed a cynic would say it is – a deliberate policy to create conditions in which talk of anarchy and confrontation flourishes. One can only assume that Mrs Thatcher is watching with equanimity, not to say rubbing her hands with glee, as one Labour group after another falls under the domination of Liverpool-style quasi-revolutionaries.

As for Labour's need of the big cities, it goes deeper even than traditional electoral support. There is also the close identification of the New Left with the public sector white-collar unions. I could not, if I tried, put the argument more savagely than it has been put by one of their own internal critics. A paper produced two years ago by a group of south London Fabians (*Labour's Divisions – their social roots*: Dulwich Discussion Documents) portrays the New Left as a sort of latter-day colonial civil service: children of the middle classes providing themselves with an ever increasing number of jobs by convincing everyone concerned of the utter dependence and incompetence of the native population. "For a group making its living out of the management of poverty", the author drily points out, "a high and sustained level of poverty is the first requisite".

Both these political portraits are parodies. But that there is some truth in them explains why no fundamental discussions on the future nature of cities is being held: both sides have too high a stake in the status quo.

There is considerable muddle and confused thinking about what that status quo in fact is. For instance, it is common for London politicians to point to the density of population as an indicator of stress and deprivation: "Look at our tightly-packed, problem-ridden areas", we cry; "they demonstrate that we need more resources". But at the same time we are all wringing our hands over the depopulation that has taken place over the last 20 years, with its trail of school and hospital closures. "Look at our dying metropolis", we cry, "bring back all the factories and workshops and the skilled craftsmen who have left for the new towns. . . ." Do we know what we want, or have any vision of what a city should be?

I am not talking about blueprints or development plans, and all that committee fodder that gathers dust in municipal archives, but more about imagery. Throughout history, from the vision of battlemented white towers on a distant hill as in a renaissance painting, to the glitter and raucous vulgarity of New York's Broadway in the 1930s, – "the city" has been an idea to quicken the pulse and lift the heart: it is a quality of excitement which London on a warm spring evening still abundantly has. Yet there is a danger now that the very word "city" will become associated only with negative images: decay, crime, vandalism, racial tension and despair.

To retain, or regain, their magnetism, cities are going to have to adapt to new economic facts of life in ways we can only dimly perceive at present. Maybe they will become places people choose to live in because they like city life rather than places they are forced to live in, for housing or employment reasons. Maybe there will be as much commuting out as commuting in. But whatever happens we must get away from the habit of mind that sees "Inner City Policy" as a matter of managing a geriatric social institution. There is – or could be – plenty of life in the old metropolis yet.

The author is SDP member of the GLC/ILEA for St Pancras North.



P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

NINETEEN NINETY-SEVEN

In trying to reach agreement with China over Hongkong, the British government faces an awkward, even wretched, dilemma. China's claim to sovereignty over Hongkong is in the end incontestable, not least because the British-held lease on most of the colony is due to expire in thirteen years time. And it is made more acceptable by China's promise that it will preserve the present Hongkong system intact for fifty years after 1997. For this reason the British government is sensible to acknowledge, as the Foreign Secretary did in Hongkong late last month, that "it would not be realistic to think of an agreement that provides for British administration in Hongkong after 1997". The dilemma lies in the fact the government is seeking an agreement that is not only acceptable to Britain and China, but also to the people of Hongkong. And a large proportion of Hongkong's five million or so people have the gravest doubts about an agreement that would place Hongkong under the control of China.

It would not do to portray the feelings of Hongkong people in black-and-white terms. Most of the colony's predominantly Cantonese population have a vague sense of loyalty to China, and more specifically to Guangdong province, across the border from Hongkong, of which they are culturally and linguistically a part. And although a large number of them have left China, legally or illegally, during the past thirty years, many have done so in search of economic betterment rather than as political refugees. Nor do most ordinary people in Hongkong identify themselves in any but the remotest way with the British administration there. But the fact remains that most people in Hongkong know enough about how the Communist Party has ruled China since 1949 to worry about their future after 1997, and to want the firmest possible assurances that the status quo in Hongkong will be maintained after the British leave.

Some of Hongkong's worries and doubts have been conveyed to London during the past week or so by two visiting delegations from the territory. The delegations have represented very different social strata, and have addressed themselves to two very different, but equally important, issues. The first, made up of appointed members of the colony's two main organs of government, the Executive and Legislative Councils, has been pressing for firmer guarantees for the future than they believe the Chino-British agreement now being negotiated will provide. They have asked for an agreement that would spell out in precise detail the ways in which Hongkong's present legal, social and economic systems will be maintained after 1997, and would provide working assurances of its own inviolability. They also want to see the 2½ million or so holders of British Dependent Territory passports in Hongkong given the right of settlement in the United Kingdom.

The councillors' views have been supplemented by those of the other delegation, made up of representatives of students, community groups and other grassroot organizations. This second delegation has been calling for the swift creation of a properly-functioning democratic machinery in Hongkong, so that when China institutes a system of "Hongkong governed by Hongkong people", as it promises to do after 1997, Hongkong will have a sufficiently sturdy democracy to defend its new-found autonomy.

These are all entirely worthy aims; but some are more practicable than others. Many are already shared by the British government. Sir Geoffrey Howe made it clear in Hongkong last month, for example, that Britain wants an agreement with China that will formally record detailed arrangements for the post-1997 period. And both Chinese and British officials in Hongkong have intimated that the territory needs to develop a greater degree of democracy between now and 1997.

So far the British authorities in Hongkong have been very cautious about moving too fast towards a more democratic system there, apparently because they are afraid of offending Chinese communist susceptibilities. Certainly Peking will only accept democracy in Hongkong on its own terms – that is, a limited democracy, carefully controlled. But the British authorities there should not let this become a pretext for doing too little and too late.

There are other demands which, unfortunately, no British government could accede to. It is beyond the power of any government, either in London or in Peking, to guarantee absolutely the course of events in the next century. One can only note that Peking has always been scrupulous in observing international agreements. Its assurances about Hongkong will be given within the framework of such an agreement, and its international reliability will thus depend on their implementation. That is in itself a form of guarantee.

There are also practical political limits to what can be done for British Dependent Territory passport-holders and – while every effort must be made to open Britain's doors to those in Hongkong with convincing reasons to fear the future, or to find homes for them elsewhere – it is better to acknowledge this sad fact than to pretend otherwise. With a draft Sino-British agreement now only a few months away, it is important to strike the right balance between what is needed and what is feasible. When the House of Commons comes to debate Hongkong later this week it will serve the people of the colony best by bearing this in mind.

TURKEY CONDEMNED BUT NOT SANCTIONED

"History will recall how a community fighting for nothing but its liberty has been treated by this body," said Mr Rauf Denktas, the Turkish Cypriot leader, commenting on the resolution passed by the UN Security Council on Friday night. He called it a "Greek-Cypriot resolution supported by people who do not know where Cyprus is".

In point of fact most of those who supported the resolution know all too well where Cyprus is, and few better than the government of the United Kingdom. Any who might not have been fully up to date on the Cyprus problem had the benefit of an admirably detailed and clear report from the Secretary-General, circulated on May 2. In it he gave an account of the latest phase of his "good offices" mission – the phase that followed the Security Council's condemnation of the Turkish Cypriot UDI last November.

However negative in itself, the UDI did at least have the merit of reviving international concern about the Cyprus issue. Encouraged both by the Turkish government and by President Kyprianou, the Secretary-General worked out a scenario under which the UDI would be not abrogated but frozen ("there will be no follow-up") pending the outcome of his diplomatic efforts, while in return the Greek side would abstain from any "further step to internationalise the Cyprus problem" – something the Turkish side always objects to.

But Mr Denktas, when presented with this scenario in March, replied that if his side were to "refrain from proceeding with the implementation of the natural and legal consequences of its declaration of independence" then in return the Greek side should "refrain from falsely asserting that it is 'the government of the whole of Cyprus' and agree to refrain from all conduct appertaining to such an assumption", in other words should discard the only bargaining counter it has to offer in exchange for the withdrawal of thirty thousand Turkish troops, namely its monopoly of international legitimacy.

Even while negotiations were proceeding on these points between him and the Secretary-General, Mr Denktas announced on April 10 that his community would go ahead with a constitutional referendum and then elections, and on April 17 formal diplomatic relations were established between his state and the Republic of Turkey.

As Señor Pérez de Cuéllar puts it, "the developments outlined in this report speak for themselves". Mr Denktas, as has long been obvious to anyone who follows his conduct in detail rather than merely listens to his rhetoric, does not want a federal solution. He prefers to be the president of his Lilliputian state. The Turkish government might prefer a federal solution in theory but finds it easier politically to support Mr Denktas. The United States would prefer a negotiated solution of some sort, but finds it strategically inexpedient to have a serious argument with Turkey; hence the American abstention on Friday night. Other powers would like the Turkish attitude to be different but do not see anything practical they can do about it. So the Turks are condemned but not sanctioned, and the UN system loses a little more of its credibility.

THE VIEW FROM CABLE STREET

The best place to watch the London Marathon is half-way down the course in Cable Street, Stepney, where the East Enders go. The road is narrow, lived-in and legendary for an altogether nastier spectacle, the famous 1936 battle between the police and anti-fascists determined to erect a barricade against a march by Mosley's British Union of Fascists. Yesterday the sun shone, the police were affable, a steel band played and produced an electric effect on the runners. Mr Jonathan Aitken, MP, gave the schoolchildren beating their drums a gracious wave, others jigged, many adjusted their pace to the rhythm, nearly all smiled. A schoolteacher from a nearby borough stopped and adopted a mock athletic pose for his adoring pupils cheering at the roadside. Athletes carried placards advertising charities (there was one supporting the miners). There were horses, a Mickey Mouse, Superman and a longship-shaped phalanx of Vikings. Once the front-runners had swept by, it was easy to forget in Cable Street that this was one of *the* great events in the world marathon calendar.

In four years the London Marathon has become an institution in a country where it usually takes centuries rather than decades to become a tradition. It is now as much of a feature of the sporting year as Henley, Ascot and Wimbledon. Already it has an air of timelessness. It would be highly unfortunate, therefore, if the abolition of the Greater London Council, which plays an important year-round administrative role in supporting the marathon, damaged its smooth continuation. Seven London boroughs are traversed by the runners. Each will receive a share of yesterday's profits of £50,000. If no post-GLC contingency plan is in place, a file should be opened today by Mr Christopher Brasher and Mr John Disley, the founding fathers of the race. Next year's marathon seems secure. But Mr Brasher reckons a race with so many finishers could not be staged in 1986 and beyond without the continuation of County Hall.

The London Marathon is the most visible part of a wider phenomenon – the running boom that has hit Britain in the past decade. Last year 136 marathons were run in the United Kingdom involving an estimated 149,000 finishers – from the 15,775 who crossed the line in London to the 30 who completed the course in the Isles of Scilly. London is by no means the toughest on the athletes. That honour seems to be shared by the Snowdonia and Duchy (of Cornwall) marathons with 460 and 142 finishers respectively. Behind these statistics lie thousands of individual training régimes, carrying people through the dark and cold, the blazing sunshine and heat.

The charm of long-distance running, however, remains lost on many non-participants despite the general surge in popularity and the appeal of television coverage. It certainly lives up to its cliché and appeals to loners wishing to pit themselves in solitude against extremities and fierce exertion. Many recoil from the jostling procession through city streets that London witnessed yesterday, preferring an empty river bank or country road. It is just about the most efficient way of undertaking hard exercise. Looking at the footwear, for example, the advances made since Mr Jim Peters in the early 1950s used to break the world record in the Polytechnic Marathon in a pair of plimsolls bought from Woolworths, are astounding. But the capital equipment required, unless you are a real faddist, is still very simple – vest, shorts and trainers. The local authorities provide the roads. The rest – muscle, lungs, grit – is up to you. It would be a pity if the running boom faded like hula-hoops or skateboards. It is a heartening, stirring phenomenon as anyone who witnessed the fourth London Marathon will tell.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Sectional views in mining industry

From Mr Joe Ashton, MP for Bassetlaw (Labour)

Sir, For nine weeks now my constituency of Bassetlaw, North Nottinghamshire, has been a no-mans land between the Yorkshire and Nottinghamshire miners.

Children, especially since the disruption of free school meals by the teachers, are living on soup or beans.

Nationally, well over 2,000 miners have been arrested and usually handcuffed, imprisoned, photographed and fingerprinted too. I personally was detained by police and refused permission to visit pits in my own constituency on a "freedom ride" to show a busload of journalists what was happening.

Yet the Prime Minister, who, on the steps of Downing Street promised to bring harmony into discord, does nothing.

It is obvious the Nottinghamshire miners will not strike without a ballot because they work in long-life pits. Against this we have the miners of Wales and Kent and Scotland saying why should a Nottinghamshire miner in a safe pit have a vote to put them out of a job?

What is not generally realized is that coalfields are competitive. The closure of one pit can mean a sigh of relief in another. To insist on a national ballot is as logical as demanding that members of the NUJ on *The Sunday Times* should have a vote on the future of *The Observer*.

However, there is one simple proposal the Prime Minister could make to get the two sides around the table. That is to offer a substantial reduction in the price of electricity. It would keep pits open, help our industry to compete with foreign goods, bring down inflation, and might even gain Mrs Thatcher lots of votes from pensioners.

The savings on the high redundancy pay and life-long unemployment, plus the current surcharge on gas, electricity, and North Sea oil, would easily absorb it. So would cancelling the Sizewell nuclear power staton which we don't need.

We have so much energy in this country it ought to be coming out of the plug on the wall like water out of a tap, with each sector being used to coordinate into an energy policy which is best for Britain.

Yet, unlike any other businessman who cuts the price when there is a glut, including farmers and the EEC, the Government keeps the price of energy high, sacrificing thousands of jobs, to provoke punch-ups on picket lines.

Harmony into discord? Tell it to the kids living on soup, Mrs Thatcher.

Yours sincerely,
JOE ASHTON,
House of Commons.

Grim outlook for arts

From Professor Sir Ernst Gombrich, FBA

Sir, Mr Wealands Bell (May 4) should not be allowed to confuse the issue raised by Professor Berthoud's warning (April 27) about the future of the arts.

Granted that we educators must never be complacent while the majority of our fellow citizens have found no access to the riches of great literature, great art or great music, should not this sad situation make us resist all the more those ominous attempts to deprive the flickering lamps of civilization of the last drop of this financial fuel?

Yours etc,
E. H. GOMBRICH,
19 Briardale Gardens, NW3.
May 4.

Ultra in the East

From Mr James Rusbridger

Sir, Before Professor Hinsley writes his final account of Allied signals (report, May 3) intelligence in the last war, I hope he will be allowed to include details of operations in the Far East. The Foreign Office still refuses to release any Japanese Ultra for public inspection claiming that to do so would not be in the public interest.

Yours faithfully,
JAMES RUSBRIDGER,
7 Tremena Road,
St Austell,
Cornwall.

Captain Oates's medal

From the Colonel of the 5th Royal Inniskilling Dragoon Guards

Sir, Your Sale Room Correspondent's article of May 5 about the sale of Captain Oates's Polar Medal promps me to write to say that his regiment, the 5th Royal Inniskilling Dragoon Guards, is quickly forming a fund to buy the medal.

I am glad to say that we are fairly convinced of success. We have the backing of the Gilbert White and Oates Memorial Museum at Shelborne and indeed that of the Oates family and are very happy that one of the major national museums is likely to be able to help us to a most noteworthy extent. I am, of course, seeking help wherever I can find it.

In our determination to find the funds to buy the medal, our belief that this regiment is the fitting holder of this significant award is sustained by the entry in Captain Scott's diary:

Oates' last thoughts were of his mother, but immediatly before that he took pride in thinking that his Regiment would be pleased with the bold way in which he met his death.

We are indeed proud of him and, as you may know, to this day celebrate annually his example of courage, both in the regiment and in London.

Yours faithfully,
ALLAN FINDLAY,
Home Headquarters,
5th Royal Inniskilling Dragoon Guards,
Upmeadow Lodge,
Graffham,
Petworth, West Sussex.

Checks and balances for Ireland

From Mr J. E. Hamilton

Sir, Mr Peter Jay's forthright presumption (May 4) that (a) Westminster has the right to act without the consent of the people of Northern Ireland and (b) expressing the opinion that a democratic united Ireland is a solution, would somehow lead Ulster Protestants to think constructively seems, to say the least, paradoxical.

I do not follow how being robbed of your nationality against your will and then being propelled into adopting another nationality that you plainly do not want would encourage a single Loyalist to think positively at all.

Peter Jay, having discovered that it is not very rewarding to keep, say, half a million Irish people against their will as citizens of the United Kingdom, seeks apparently to double the error by consigning about a million British people against their will to citizenship of a united Ireland.

The nationalistic link of these half million Irish proved capable of withstanding 60 years of indoctrination by the UK. Peter Jay gives not one scrap of evidence to suggest that the British in Ireland, summarily sold off, will not prove as determined, and indigestible to his State of Ireland.

The similarity goes further than this; there is very little doubt that one of the major reasons for the intransigence of the IRA is a belief that, as a minority, they were sold short and betrayed by the South. At the time of the Lloyd George settlement discussions in the South centred not upon how to represent the Northern Ireland nationalists but upon the oath of loyalty to a constitutional monarch.

It is surely betrayal that begets violence, coupled with a certain knowledge that your democratic and constitutional voice, will not be heard. This is the part Peter Jay would now compel Ulster Unionists to play. He would repeat those mistakes and land us all with further decades of violence.

Surely what we have learned is the opposite of what Peter Jay suggests – that somehow a Constitution for Northern Ireland must be prepared that will allow both nationalities the right of adherence to their respective nation, so much so that they no longer feel obliged to compel the "other" side to forswear anything. Perhaps this means that there should be two sets of matching institutions, one loyalist and one republican, the so-called consocietal approach.

Peter Jay portrays the Ulster Protestants as the sole villians of the piece. He forgets that Westminster in the 1920s, almost unbelievably, failed miserably to provide any checks and balances to the Stormont system at all. Ulster issues could not be debated at Westminster; what occurred for 50 years at Stormont was done with the deliberate connivance of successive British governments.

What we learn from this is that any permanent settlement must contain checks and balances to prevent the majority – any majority – from repeating those unhealthy practices.

Yours faithfully,
J. E. HAMILTON,
Avonmore,
West Glen Road,
Kilmacolm,
Renfrewshire.
May 9

Council polls and PR

From Professor Ivor Gowan

Sir, I am surprised that little has been said by either side in the present controversy over the future of local government about the advantages that might accrue from the introduction of proportional representation into the local electoral system.

The recent round of elections has demonstrated that "first past the post" allows extremists to gain power to a greater extent than is likely at the national level. Liverpool is a good example where the political consequences of Labour's gain of seats bears little relation to the change of votes cast for each party.

Current Government policy in the local government field reflects widespread public concern about the way in which some counties and districts are run. The appropriate ministers have quite legitimately attempted to influence policy and to induce restraint by their handling of the taxpayers' contribution to local finance by way of Exchequer grants.

But it is at least questionable whether the proposed rate-capping Bill and the abolition of the GLC and metropolitan counties will not entail more long-term disadvantages than short-term gains.

In the current climate of uncertainty and division, even on the Government side, it is not too late for all concerned to consider alternative policies. In this context, the introduction of PR into local government merits serious consideration.

The councils elected under this system would be far more representative of the communities they serve. There would be far less chance of frequent disruptive changes of control and direction. The need of the parties to conciliate and negotiate could well eliminate some of the waste and extravagance that is now apparent in some authorities.

In other words, councillors, with very few extremist groups in power, would themselves exercise the controls that are now carried out by central departments.

In my opinion a primary objective of any reform should be to encourage a sense of responsibility and self-discipline in local affairs. The tendency of the present legislation is to give more power to the central departments – a trend which in turn will run counter to the Government's objective of reducing the size of the Civil Service.

The problems of change are complex. I hope that official attitudes are not so rigid that they cannot consider an alternative on the lines that I have set out.

Yours faithfully,
IVOR GOWAN,
University College of Wales,
Department of Political Science,
Llandinam Building,
Aberystwyth.

Civil Service pay claim

From Mr John Coleman

Sir, In a civilized society it is really unacceptable for public servants to go on strike – at least for more pay.

I believe the Government would be wise to index-link the wages and salaries of essential public servants: doctors, nurses, schoolteachers, firemen, etc. This would not be contrary to monetarist policies, indeed it would reinforce them and create additional control over wage increases in the private sector.

If I own a factory those working within it are *directly* my employees. The fireman who comes when my factory is on fire is *indirectly* my employee. I want to be absolutely sure he will arrive when I need him and if I know his wages will rise when I increase the wages of my direct employees, I will take into account the tax I pay for him in my overall wages bill. My other employees will have their wages kept down a bit to allow for this.

This in effect takes the question of how much public employees are actually paid outside government and into the private sector, the wealth-creating sector, who probably know best what can be afforded.

The same must be true of school teachers who, in the longer run, should be just as essential to my business. On the supply side I am not concerned with the number of people who *want* to be teachers but about the numbers who are *fit* to be teachers.

Surely this must be sound monetarist policy and in line with the market economy.

Yours sincerely,
JOHN COLEMAN,
The Nook,
Hook Village,
Warsash,
Nr Southampton, Hampshire.

Mr Botha's visit

From the Director General of the Africa Centre

Sir, Your comment (leading article, May 8) on Prime Minister Botha's invitation to Downing Street poses many questions. For example, is it really open to "philosophical disputation without end" that a system discriminating on the basis of the colour of a man's skin is possibly no worse than one that discriminates on the basis of opinions and belief?

There can at least be a semblance of intellectual justification for opposing a person's ideas – governments and individuals to some degree restrict the individual's freedom on this basis all the time – but to legislate against someone and to deny him fundamental liberties because one dislikes his hue is unjust, unreasonable and inhuman.

Similarly your editorial wonders whether there are rational grounds for condemning Mr Botha's forthcoming visit unless one is dedicated to "the total overthrow of the system" in South Africa rather than to its "evolution". You imply that only extremists could take such a view, but I doubt if any decent person could hold back from utter condemnation of a system based on discrimination by pigmentation and which to date has supplied no evidence of a serious commitment towards eventual equality of the races.

The invitation to Mr Botha thus gives the impression that Downing Street (a) does not regard colour differences as any worse a basis for forming a national policy than any other, and (b) sees genuine progress within South Africa towards racial equality.

Though it is a standard argument to bring in abuses of human rights in other countries whenever South Africa is debated (in your case Tanzania and the Soviet Union) this only blurs the relatively simple issue with which world leaders are faced when considering contact with Mr Botha.

He is the apostle of institutionalized racial discrimination. Inviting him on to the world stage in the full glare of international publicity, when one has the option not to do so, puts him on the same level as other world leaders, some of whom the British Government admires and some of whom it deplores but none of whom have enshrined in their system the abasement of the national majority simply because they are darker skinned.

Yours sincerely,
ALASTAIR NIVEN,
Director General,
Africa Centre,
38 King Street, WC2.
May 8.

Flourishing elms

From Mr J. P. C. Sankey-Barker

Sir, Welcome as is any news of extensive elm survival, I fear that the specimens of *Ulmus glabra* your correspondent (May 7) saw on his recent visit to the Black Mountains are but a remnant of what once existed. Thousands of dead wych elm (doubtless mainly *glabra*) have already been removed from those mountain valleys. Even in the Llanthony valley most on the mountain slopes above the Abbey have perished, while the adjoining Grwyne-fawr valley is still full of dead elms. Though *glabra* stools continue to sprout suckers, one notes that all too many promising saplings eventually succumb.

Though both varieties of the wych elm, the prevalent species in these parts, are reputed to be more disease-resistant than *campestris*, most of those hereabouts have been killed. Among the more regrettable consequences of this has been the grave threat (as elsewhere) to the survival of the White-letter Hairstreak. This butterfly, first noted near Crickhowell circa 1938, and latterly well established over much of Breconshire, has already become extremely scarce.

I am, yours faithfully,
J. P. C. SANKEY-BARKER,
Plas Llangattock,
Crickhowell,
Powys.
May 8.

Scoring points in the Olympics

From Dom David Morland, OSB

Sir, The Soviet Union would be better advised to prove the superiority of the Communist system to American capitalism by sending their athletes to Los Angeles and winning medals rather than by staying away.

After all if ever there was a regime where a boycott might have been justified, it was that of Hitler's Germany and yet in the Berlin Olympics of 1936 the refutation of the myth of white Aryan supremacy was far more effectively achieved by Jesse Owens's victories than by any refusal to attend.

Yours etc,
DAVID MORLAND,
Gilling Castle,
Gilling East,
York.
May 11

From Mr John Heller

Sir, At the risk of appearing to take an over-simplistic view of the matter, might I ask what is the dramatic change in the Soviet stance in Afghanistan over the past four years which makes the Americans so keen to compete in Los Angeles in 1984 against Russian athletes whom they shunned in Moscow in 1980?

Should we not rather take some comfort from the fact that the absence of heavily state-subsidized athletes from the Eastern bloc countries might turn the Olympics back closer to their genuine amateur ideals and origins?

Yours faithfully,
JOHN HELLER,
11 Childs Street, SW5.
May 11.

From Mrs E. D. Horsfall

Sir, The naive and aggrieved astonishment which has greeted the decision by the Soviet Union to withdraw from the Olympic Games is remarkable. What other course could they pursue with dignity?

They are vilified and denigrated round the clock by the Americans, their accredited representative to the games was refused entry to the USA three months ago and now their athletes are being threatened in person by sections of the public. No country could subject its young people to such an ordeal; they could not give of their best – not even the stoical and disciplined Russians!

This is no quid pro quo for 1980, but a measured decision and one, maybe, that will throw some cold water on transatlantic hysteria in the future. It is said that even a worm will turn eventually; one should not expect more endurance from a bear!

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
BETTY HORSFALL,
Milling House,
Aylburton,
Lydney,
Gloucestershire.
May 9.

From Mr H. Sabath

Sir, Your Sports Correspondent, Mr David Miller, concludes his article on the Russian withdrawal from the Olympic games (May 9) with the statement that "it makes the action of the British team in 1980 of refusing to be politically manoeuvred that much more creditable".

Nothing of the sort: what it makes creditable is the attitude of the British Government, which recommended withdrawal but left it to the conscience of individual athletes to make the final decision. As a result many participated, some not.

May I suggest that if the Soviet Government allowed the same freedom of action to Russian athletes the present conflict would be speedily settled.

But, of course, the British Government did not fear that athletes would abscond. . . .

Yours sincerely,
H. SABATH,
41 Meadway, NW11.
May 9.

Fair price for books

From Mr M. F. M. Evans

Sir, If the operation of the net book agreement (NBA) is to be discussed, let it be the NBA that exists, not the NBA of myth.

Mr Vernon (May 9) misleads by implication. The NBA allows, but does not compel, publishers to fix a price *below which* a book may not be sold. It does not fix the discount allowed to booksellers; they are free to negotiate the best purchase price they can get.

There are no such things as "net terms" of discount. The book may then be sold at any price equal to or greater than the net price.

The objective of the NBA is to prevent the strong competing with the weak by cutting prices. But the state of the trade may lead one to doubt that it is what is required to enable small bookshops to survive.

Yours faithfully,
MARTIN F. MARIX EVANS,
Blakes,
Much Hadham,
Hertfordshire.
May 9.




COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

KENSINGTON PALACE
May 11: The Prince of Wales, Colonel-in-Chief, The Parachute Regiment, this morning at Kensington Palace received Lieutenant-Colonel I McLeod on relinquishing Command of the 1st Battalion and Lieutenant-Colonel M D Jackson on assuming Command.

His Royal Highness, Colonel-in-Chief, 2nd King Edward VII's Own Goorkhas (The Sirmoor Rifles), this afternoon at Kensington Palace received Lieutenant-Colonel V J Beauchamp on relinquishing Command of the 2nd Battalion.

May 12: The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon, held a Reception for the Royal Scottish Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children, of which Her Royal Highness is President, at the Palace of Holyroodhouse, this evening.

The Lady Glenconner and Major The Lord Napier and Ettrick were in attendance.

May 12: Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester was present this afternoon at an exhibition of Chinese Watercolour Paintings by Mr Cau Chay Tran held at Stowe School, Buckingham in aid of The Airey Neave Refugee Trust.

Mrs Michael Harvey was in attendance.

YORK HOUSE ST JAMES'S PALACE
May 12: The Duchess of Kent, as Chancellor, today attended the Open Day at Leeds University.

Her Royal Highness, who was attended by Mrs David Napier, later returned to London in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

The Duke of Gloucester will visit the Royal Bath and West Show at Shepton Mallet, Somerset on May 31.

Birthdays today

Miss Francesca Annis, 39; Dr Hastings Kamuzu Banda, 79; Vice-Admiral Sir Peter Buchanan, 59; Mr Denis Cannan, 65; Sir Eric Cheadle, 76; Lord McAlpine of West Green, 42; Mr Eric Morecambe, 58; Miss Sian Phillips, 50; Mr Bob Woolmer, 36.

Mysteries that science cannot solve

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

The Bishop-designate of Durham, the Rev Professor David Jenkins, is moving to his new see surrounded by more controversy than any bishop for a generation, largely thanks to an interview he gave to London Weekend Television in which he expressed hesitations about the church's credal formulae.

Judging by that useful barometer of clerical feeling, the letters page in the *Church Times*, this did not go down well. Seven correspondents laid into him there, suggesting variously that he had denied the Resurrection, the Incarnation, the Virgin Birth, and some of the Gospel miracle stories.

What the professor actually said, according to the official transcript, is more subtle and more complicated. Some of the adverse comments at least were based on newspaper reports of the interview, thus demonstrating the perils of applying journalistic techniques to difficult theological issues.

A theologian such as Professor Jenkins is used to saying one thing, and then later another to balance it: the message that "Jesus Christ both is, and is not, the Son of God" is bound to be damaged in transmission. Yet it is entirely orthodox: or, as a careful theologian would say, capable of an entirely orthodox interpretation.

On the Virgin Birth Professor Jenkins said he was "pretty clear" it was a story told after the event in order to express and symbolise the faith that Jesus was a unique event from God.

"I wouldn't put it past God to arrange a virgin birth if he wanted to, but I very much doubt if he would...." This statement typifies Professor Jenkins as a fairly conservative modern "liberal Protestant" theologian, not untypical of the Church of England as a whole: and there are distinguished Roman Catholic theologians who would adopt approximately the same position.

This is also true of his belief in the Resurrection: "It doesn't seem to me... that there was any one event which you could identify" but "it wasn't a question of people making things up out of their wishes. There was more of a cause to it than just my imagination or Paul's imagination or Peter's imagination." God caused something to happen: it was not hallucination or wish: and "if you'd like to call that a miracle, OK".

What Christian orthodoxy needs most is boundaries, not unequivocal definitions of what actually ("scientifically") happened. It is a commonplace today to assert that dogmas and creeds are not meant to convey precise historical facts, but truths of the faith. What actual facts are implied by these truths is open to debate, though it is dangerous to detach religious truth from scientific and historical fact absolutely.

Some "facts" – that Jesus existed is an example Professor Jenkins himself used – are essential to the "truths". It is not so clear that an actual stone rolling miraculously from an actual tomb is an essential fact, upon which the truth of the Resurrection stands or falls.

There are two modern tendencies, one of them exemplified by the shocked reaction of *Church Times* readers and the other by those viewers of the original television interview who found Professor Jenkins's statements eased a lot of their intellectual difficulties.

The former is an equation of dogma and creed with the kind of reality described by science: it is quite sure that a film camera trained on the stone across the mouth of the tomb would, on being developed, be found to have recorded the stone's spontaneous movement. And in a culture dominated by science as the arbiter of all truth, it is not a surprising belief.

The opposite extreme is to regard Jesus as a good and holy man, a great moral teacher and divine agent who can lead one towards God, but not "God made flesh". That is certainly not Professor Jenkins's own faith, but asked the question in this way, is such a person still a Christian?, he replied in his interview "Oh yes, yes."

The late Karl Rahner, of exemplary orthodox Roman Catholic credentials, once explained in an article that the statement "Jesus is God", though true, was often taken to mean something it did not mean (and rejected accordingly). The word "is" was seen as identical to the equals sign in the middle of a mathematical equation. In that sense, Rahner asserted, the statement was actually untrue; and those who understood it that way were right to deny it.

There is not much distance between Professor Jenkins and Rahner, here. But neither of them would be satisfied if this was felt to conclude the discussion. The mystery of what Jesus Christ was and is remains perpetually at the top of the theological agenda, not in search of a precise solution as if the inquiry was a scientific one, but because the mystery is the source from which the church draws its energy: each fresh approach to it brings out something more.

It is also here that theology and Christian mysticism converge, for those who attempt to approach the mystery are changed by what they find in it. To demand that the mystery be "solved" by equating scientific and historical fact with religious truth or by adopting the wrong sense of the formula "Jesus is God", is to prevent the possibility of such change, to have a religion which is cut and dried and dead.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr N. A. B. Acland and Miss S. C. A. Yorke
The engagement is announced between Nicholas, younger son of Sir Antony and Lady Acland, of St Peter's House, Filkins, Lechlade, Gloucestershire, and Sophia, only daughter of Mr and Mrs David Yorke, of Hall Foot, Worston, Clitheroe, Lancashire.

Mr C. A. Barnes and Miss P. M. Clark
The engagement is announced between Colin, elder son of Mrs M. J. Barnes, of Bournemouth, Dorset, and the late Mr R. R. Barnes, and Patricia, daughter of Mr and Mrs George T. Clark, of Gottyshill, Cowden, Kent.

Mr S. E. Burns and Miss S. T. Lismore
The engagement is announced between Stephen, eldest son of Mr and Mrs I. K. Byrne-Burns, of Marston Moretaine, Bedfordshire, and Sarah, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs P Lismore, of London.

Mr V. A. Lownes and Miss M. M. Cole
The engagement is announced between Victor Aubrey, son of Mrs Winifred Lownes, of Surfside, Florida, and the late Mr Victor Lownes, Jr, and Marilyn Micala, daughter of Mrs Doris Cole, of Southsea, Hampshire, and the late Mr Vernon Cole.

Mr C. S. Mellen and Miss R. S. Cozens
The engagement is announced between Christopher, eldest son of Mr S. Mellen and Mrs G. Mellen, and Rowan, only daughter of Mr and Mrs G. T. J. Cozens, of Bingham, Nottinghamshire.

Marriages

Sir Charles Wolseley and Mrs I. E. Brown
The marriage took place quietly in Winchester on May 5 between Sir Charles Wolseley and Mrs Imogene Brown.

The Rev G. M. St J. Hoare and Miss C. R. Fletcher
The marriage took place on Saturday, May 5, at Christ Church, Raleigh, North Carolina, US, of the Rev Geoffrey Hoare and Miss Carey Fletcher. The Rev B. Daniel Sapp officiated, assisted by the Rev Bollin M. Millner. A reception was held at the Carolina Country Club.

Mr G. T. Snow and Mrs B. R. Dilnot
The marriage took place quietly on May 9 between Mr Guy Thornton Snow, of Leeds, Kent, and Mrs Bridget Ruth Dilnot (nee Collis-Smith), also of Leeds, Kent.

Mr J. S. R. Stroud and Miss J. R. Ball-Wilson
The marriage took place on Saturday, May 5, at St Clement Dane's, Strand, of Mr John Stroud, son of Mrs H. Sykes and the late Squadron Leader James Stroud, and Miss Juliet Ball-Wilson, younger daughter of Mr H. Ball-Wilson and the late Mrs H. Ball-Wilson. The Rev R. C. Hubble officiated.

The bride who was given away by her father was attended by Katie Campbell and Celia Chambers. Mr David Best was best man.

A reception was held on board MV Royal Princess.

Service dinners

2nd Division Dinner Club
The annual dinner of the 2nd *Division Dinner Club (formerly the* 1939/45 Dinner Club) was held at the Ousefield House Officers Mess Headquarters 2nd Infantry Division in York on Saturday evening. Lieutenant-General Sir Martin Farndale presided.

RAF 38 Group
Sir Arthur Norman, President of the RAF *38 Group Association*, welcomed the guests at the annual reunion held at RAF Brize Norton on Saturday. Others present included Air Marshal Sir Donald Hall, Air Vice-Marshal D. Parry-Evans and Group Captain C. E. Gould.

Latest wills

Large residue for psychic studies

Margaret Hildred *Newton*, of Great Maplestead, Essex, left estate valued at £1,006,155 net. After personal bequests, she left the residue to the College of Psychic Studies, Queensbury Place, London.

Royal phone-in: King Husain of Jordan in a BBC Broadcasting House studio yesterday where he was the subject of the Radio 4/World Service "It's Your World" programme. He answered questions from eight countries.

Dinner

Disraelians
The annual reunion dinner of the Cambridge University Disraelians was held on Saturday at the Chelsea Arts Club. Mr Andrew Roberts was in the chair.

Memorial services

Sir Arthur Armitage
A memorial service for Sir Arthur Armitage was held in the Chapel of Queens' College, Cambridge, on Saturday. Canon B L Hebblethwaite officiated and the lessons were read by the Rev H St J Hart and the Rev *B R Buchanan*. The Rev Professor H Chadwick gave an address.

Among those present were:
Lady Armitage (widow), Mr and Mrs J Knight and Mr and Mrs N J C Buchanan (sons-in-law and daughters), Miss K Buchanan and Miss E Buchanan (granddaughters), Mr and Mrs D Armitage (brother and sister-in-law), Mr D Armitage, Mrs B R Buchanan.

The Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge University with the President of Queens' College and Mrs Oxburgh and members of the College Fellowship, the Master of Trinity College and Lady Hodgkin, the Master of Gonville and Caius College, the Principal of Newnham College, the Master of Fitzwilliam College, the Master of Magdalene College, Mr J W A Thornley (representing the Master and Fellows of Sidney Sussex College).

The Bishop of Ely, Lord and Lady Hunter of Newington, Lord and Lady Ashby, Lord Wedderburn of Charlton, Mr W A Barker and Baroness Trumpington, Lord Justice Stephen Brown (representing the Treasurer and Master of the Bench of the Inner Temple), Sir Robin Cooke, Mr Justice Cantley, Dame Rosemary Murray, Sir David Lane, Professor Sir Norman Anderson, Professor Sir James Beament, Sir Robert Jennings, QC, and Lady Jennings, Lady Lee, Lady Sutherland, Lady Hodge, the Archdeacon of Ely, Judge Kingham, Mr G Newey, Professor D Bennett (Manchester University), Mr S Corley Putt (Commonwealth Fund), Mr J Whitehead (Leicester Polytechnic), Professor J A Jolowicz (Cambridge University Law Faculty) and Mrs Jolowicz, and representatives of The Leys School and St Faith's School.

Dr H L H H Green
The Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge University was represented by *Sir Michael Stoker, President of* Clare Hall, at a memorial service for Dr H L H H Green held in the Chapel of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, on Saturday. The Rev P H W Hawkins officiated and the lessons were read by Dr J Ratcliffe and Mr R C Andrew. The Right Rev Kenneth Riches gave an address. The Master of Sidney Sussex College was among those present.

Sale room

Comic poem on golf fetches £10,800

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

A poem which cost fourpence in 1763 was sold for £10,800 at Christie's sale in St Andrews on Friday. The price reflected the subject of the poem, the game of golf, and the location of the sale, the Old Course Hotel.

St Andrews is where the British Open will be held in July and it is already peopled by American and Japanese enthusiasts.

The poem had been found by one of Christie's experts among a collection of theological pamphlets belonging to a woman in Edinburgh. It is entitled "The Goff: An Heroi-Comical poem in Three Cantos", and is a second edition printed in Edinburgh for James Reid, a Leith bookseller.

It describes the trials and tribulations of golf and was bought by an English collector. Christie's had estimated its value at between £300 and £500.

Other outstanding prices among the golf memorabilia included £5,940 for a silver-gilt open championship medal presented to Jack Simpson for winning the 1884 Golf Championship at Prestwick (estimate £4,000 to £5,000) and a mid nineteenth-century scared-head long-nosed baffing spoon made by John Jackson of Perth, a master clubmaker, at £2,160 (£700 to £1,000).

The sale of sporting paintings which followed also achieved unexpected prices: "George Irvine and his Black Hunter", by Agasse, made £31,320 (£8,000 to £12,000), and an equestrian portrait of William Long, by William and Henry Barraud, made £28,080 (£3,000 to £5,000). The three-session St Andrews auction made £183,600 with 11 per cent left unsold.

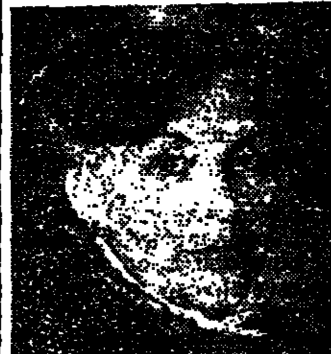
At Sotheby's sale of glass and ceramics in Florence on Friday ferocious bidding drove the price of a majolica cabinet made in the shape of a desk to 120m lire (estimate 30 to 40m lire), or £48,890. It dates from the mid eighteenth-century and is formed as a full-sized serpentine bureau.

It is said to have been made by the Folco factory in Savona for the Villa de Gavotti at Albisola. Two others made at the same time were reputedly broken during the firing. A private collector bidding over the telephone outbid a dealer at Sotheby's saleroom. The auction totalled £109,785 with only 3 per cent unsold.

Christie's held a coin sale in Geneva on Saturday which secured a total of £125,282, with 10 per cent left unsold. The top price was for a modern Greek coin, a proof gold 100 drachma minted in 1935 to mark the restoration of the monarchy, at 15,500 Sw francs (15,000 to 18,000 Sw fr), or £4,843.

Most of the sale was devoted to a collection of Russian coins formed by Irina Baranova, one of Diaghilev's prima ballerinas who now lives in Switzerland.

Latest appointments

Mrs Pauline Mathias, Headmistress of More House School, London, who is to be Chairman of the Independent Schools Information Service in succession to Mr Brian Rees, former Headmaster of Rugby School.

Other appointments
Mr J. G. Parker, Headmaster of Queen Elizabeth Grammar School, Wakefield, to be High Master of Manchester Grammar School in succession to Mr David Maland on his retirement in 1985.
Mr Trefor Morris, aged 49, Deputy Chief Constable of Hertfordshire to be Chief Constable of the county in September in succession to Mr Adrian Clissitt, who is retiring.

Schoolroom to turn into theatre

Sherborne School, Dorset, has begun to convert its old Methodist schoolroom into a theatre with 250 seats after raising £700,000 in the first phase of the school's appeal. The school has also established six £15,000 bursaries and a scholarship in memory of Canon Alexander Ross Wallace, Dean of Exeter and headmaster from 1934 to 1950. One in five of the school's old boys contributed to the appeal.

The next phase, an appeal for £350,000 to provide a chapel organ, all-weather hockey pitch, and more bursaries and scholarships will be launched today.

OBITUARY

MR DAVID VEREY
Gloucestershire historian

Mr David Cecil Wynter Verey, ARIBA, FSA, architectural historian and writer, died on May 3 at his home, Barnsley House, near Cirencester, which he inherited from his father in 1958.

Born in 1913, the only child of the Rev Cecil Henry Verey and his wife Constance, Verey was educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge, where he studied architecture. In 1939 he enlisted in the Royal Fusiliers and was promoted captain in 1940. The following year he was seconded to Special Operations Executive in North Africa and Italy.

On demobilization he turned again to architecture which always held first place in his affections, but instead of practising he joined the then Ministry of Housing, retiring as Senior Investigator of Historic Buildings in 1965. Thereafter, with long experience of the nation's buildings behind him, he was able to withdraw to his beloved Gloucestershire.

To this county, which in 1966 he served as High Sheriff and in 1981 as Deputy Lieutenant, he devoted most of his enthusiasms, energies and writings. Amongst numerous voluntary county duties, the Gloucester Diocesan Advisory Committee, on which he sat for 35 years becoming chairman in 1967, and the Severn Regional Committee of the National Trust, were closest to his heart. He was also chairman of Alan Sutton Publishing Company.

It is as a Gloucestershire historian that this scholarly man will chiefly be remembered. He was author of the Shell *Guide to Gloucestershire* (1952) and five other counties, and the two Gloucestershire volumes (1970) of Pevsner's *Buildings of England*. By several critics Verey's contributions were accounted the best of this remarkable series.

Cotswold Churches (1976) was followed by the editorship of *The Diary of a Cotswold Parson* (1978) and *The Diary of a Victorian Squire* (1983), in other words his maternal grandfather, Dearman Birchall of Bowden Hall. Although meticulous as to facts, Verey's pen was always light, fluent and drily humorous.

Apart from his writings the principal interests of Verey's later years were his Arlington Mill in Bibury, which, when all others had abandoned it, he restored and made into a popular country museum, and the beautiful garden at Barnsley which he and his wife created.

Slight, frail, dark, a trifle austere and touchingly diffident, David Verey had the striking countenance of some medieval monk. Although the most courteous and affable of hosts, there clung to him an indefinable aura of asceticism and even sanctity.

In 1939 he married Rosemary, daughter of Lt-Col Prescott Sandilands, DSO. They had two sons, two daughters and nine grandchildren.

MR B. NELSON

Mr Bertram Nelson, CBE, who died on April 28 at the age of 78, was a well-known chartered accountant who also played an active part in the affairs of Merseyside.

Among his many and varied activites he was chairman of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, of the Liverpool Daily Post and Echo group, of the Liverpool Youth Welfare Advisory Committee, and latterly of Wirral Estates.

He also had a hand in the affairs of Liverpool University, serving successively as Treasurer, Vice-President, President and, from 1967 to 1973, Senior Pro-Chancellor. He was awarded an honorary Doctorate of Law.

Nelson was educated at the Leys School, Cambridge, and qualified as an Incorporated Accountant in 1929. As President of the Society of Incorporated Accountants from 1954 to 1956 he played a leading role in the integration of that society with the Institute of Chartered Accountants.

The greater part of his accountancy career was spent as a partner in the Liverpool office of Lithgow Nelson & Co. In 1972 he joined the international firm of Pannell Kerr Forster, where he served as a consultant until his death.

A self-effacing and courteous man, he is survived by his wife, Norrie, and a son and a daughter.

Mr Charles Frederick Victor Williams, CIE, who died on May 4, was a former member of the Indian Civil Service who was Secretary to the Governor-General (Public) in 1947. He was later a director of the National Union of Manufacturers from 1953 to 1956.

Professor Daniel William Trevor Jenkins, who died on May 3 at the age of 84, was Professor of Education from 1944 to 1966 at the University College of North Wales at Bangor, and after that Professor Emeritus.

Lady Heath, widow of Lt-Gen Sir Lewis Heath, KBE, CB, CIE, DSO, MC, died on May 5, aged 80.

Lady Phillips, widow of Maj-Gen Sir Edward Phillips, KBE, CB, DSO, MC, died on May 9.

Science report

Boost for backers of renewable energy

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

Interest is steadily spreading from a minority of enthusiasts in developing renewable sources of energy – wind, wave and solar power, tidal and geothermal energy. Additional support for them has come with a proposal to explore the untapped sources of hydroelectric power in Scotland.

The details are presented by Mr William Manser in a study called *The Case for an inquiry into Hydro-electric Generation in the North of Scotland*. He calls for an expert committee to look at the developments possible for hydro-electric sites and, more important, for means of financing them.

There is a clear industrial connexion in Mr Manser's study because it was done for the Federation of Civil Engineering Contractors; hydroelectric schemes, by definition, have a large civil engineering component in them.

Mr Manser estimates that wind power could theoretically provide more than 7 per cent of electricity supply in the United Kingdom, provided suitable sites for generators could be found. However, the practical viability of wind power generation is not likely to be understood until 1990.

Other developments using renewable energy sources are also at an early stage as far as their commercial possibilities are concerned, he believes.

The best developed and most suitable form of renewable energy is in his view, hydro power. The technology has been developed over centuries and is still progressing. At present it is the cheapest form of electricity generation.

Mr Manser examined past surveys of the north of Scotland and identified several as suitable for hydro-electic generation. Those are in remote areas, usually of great natural beauty.

But Mr Manser says a well designed dam can be impressive in itself. It is also possible to make installations as unobstrusive as possible, to the point of burying parts of them. Hydro generation involves no water pollution, smoke creation or unsightly stocking-out yards.

The main trouble, it appears from his report, is financing an undertaking which has a heavy initial capital cost, and very low running costs.

However, Mr Manser does not see that as an unfamiliar position for the electricity industry. He cites the proposed construction of the new nuclear power station at Sizewell in Suffolk, which will have a high initial capital cost.

The argument at Sizewell that the reason for the expenditure is that the capital will provide a benefit in lower costs and higher returns in the long-term, applies equally to hydro-electric generation.

Demolition of TA building is opposed

The Territorial Army is at the centre of a dispute between conservationists and the Department of the Environment over plans to demolish its office in Fulham, south west London, next month and to replace it with a new one costing £1.5m (Our Architecture Correspondent writes).

The three-storey Georgian building, Fulham House, was put on a draft Grade II list last February on the recommendation of the department's own historic buildings advisers after the Georgian Group, the Greater London Council, Hammersmith and Fulham Council, and local amenity groups had all lobbied for its listing.

But last week the department wrote to a local amenities society, Community Forum, saying that the building had been taken off the draft list. *The Georgian Group has now* accused the department of leaving Fulham House "naked and defenceless" against the bulldozers and has hinted that the change of mind could have been due to "improper pressure" from the Ministry of Defence.

Mr Roger White, its secretary, accused the department of overruling its own inspector's recommendation without even visiting the building.

The building is crown property, and it is therefore not subject to normal planning procedures.

Chequers lunch: Mr Mark Thatcher, the Prime Minister's son, at Heathrow airport yesterday after flying from Paris with his friend Karen Fortson (second left), of Fort Worth, Texas, Miss Fortson's twin brother Ben and their mother, Mrs Kay Fortson (right). The party were accompanied by a freelance journalist, Mr Rodney Tyler, who arranged for them to pose for photographers before they left to have lunch at Chequers.

Parliament this week

Commons. Today (2.30): Police and Criminal Evidence Bill, report stage, first day. Motion on social security regulations.
Tomorrow (2.30): Police and Criminal Evidence Bill, completion of report stage. Northern Ireland Orders.
Wednesday (2.30): Police and Criminal Evidence Bill, third reading. Debate on Hongkong.
Thursday (2.30): Ordnance Factories and Military Services Bill, report stage. Motion for Spring adjournment.
Friday (9.30): Animal Health and Welfare Bill, second reading.
Select committees: Today. ENVIRONMENT
Subject. Main estimates 1984-85
Witnesses: Property Services Agency (4.30)
PUBLIC ACCOUNTS
Subject: Control of grants to voluntary colleges. Control of manpower in fringe bodies.
Witnesses: Department of Education; Agricultural Research Council; Natural Environment Research Council (4.45).
TREASURY AND CIVIL SERVICE.
Subject: Negative external financing limits of nationalized industries.
Witnesses: Treasury (4.45).
Tomorrow: PARLIAMENTARY COMMISSIONER FOR ADMINISTRATION.
Subject: Commission for Local Administration.
Witnesses: Commission for Local Administration (6)
Wednesday: FOREIGN AFFAIRS.
Subject: FCO/ODA Estimates 1984-85.
Witness: Overseas Development Administration (10.15).
SCOTTISH AFFAIRS.
Subject: Work of Highlands and Islands Development Board.
Witness: Scottish Office (10.30)
DEFENCE.
Subject: Physical security of military installations.
Witnesses: Ministry of Defence (10.45).
Energy. Subject. Implications of the Petroleum Stocks (Amendment) Order 1983. Witnesses: Department of Energy (11)
European Legislation. Subject: Operation of procedures for scrutiny of European legislation. Witness: Mr John Biffen, Leader of the House (4.15).
Social Services. Subject. Community care, with special reference to the adult mentally ill and mentally handicapped. Witnesses: National Development Team for the Mentally Handicapped; Campaign for Mentally Handicapped People (4.15).
Treasury and Civil Service Subcommittee. Subject: Acceptance of outside appointments by Crown servants. Witnesses: Sir Douglas Wass (4.15); Lord Hunt of Tanworth (4.45).
Employment. Subject: Implications for industrial relations and employment of the introduction of the polygraph. Witnesses: Polygraph Security Services Ltd; Dr Douglas Carroll, University of Birmingham (4.30)
Foreign Affairs. Subject: FCO, ODA Estimates 1984-85. Witness: Foreign and Commonwealth Office (4.45)
Lords. Today (2.30): London Regional Transport Bill, committee, first day. Video Recordings Bill, committee, third day.
Tomorrow (2.30): Trade Union Bill, second reading. Debate on the nation's heritage.
Wednesday (2.30): Debates on long-term energy strategy; the Vienna Convention on diplomatic immunity; and on the probation service.
Thursday (3): London Regional Transport Bill, committee, second day. Urban Parishes Bill, committee.
Friday (11): Video Recordings Bill, committee, fourth day.
Select committees. Tomorrow. EEC subcommittee A (Finance, Economics and Regional Policy). Evidence from Strathclyde Regional Council on the European Regional Development Fund (3).
Tomorrow. EEC subcommittee D (Agriculture, Food and Consumer Affairs). Evidence from the Consumers in the European Community Group (UK) on the sheepmeat regime (10.30).

Progress of legislation

Commons, May 8: Limitation of Sales of Solvents Bill read a first time. Cable and Broadcasting Bill read a second time. May 9: Bills of Exchange 1882 (Amendment) Bill read a first time. Local Government (Interim Provisions) Bill considered in committee and adjourned. May 10: Local Government (Interim Provisions) Bill further considered in committee and adjourned.
Lords. May 8: Rates Bill completed the committee stage. Straw and Stubble Burning (Control and Licensing) Bill read the third time and passed. May 10: Barclays Bank Bill and Cardiff City Council Bill both read a second time. Dentists Bill (Consolidation) read the third time and passed. Housing and Building Control Bill, Commons amendments considered. Rating and Valuation (Amendment) (Scotland) Bill further considered in committee. Betting, Gaming and Lotteries (Amendment) (No 2) Bill read a second time. Rating and Valuation (Amendment) (Scotland) Bill completed the committee stage.

Appointments in the Forces

Royal Navy
CAPTAIN: C H Layman, INVINCIBLE in Cmd, Dec 17.
COMMANDERS: D W Ashby, for duty inside MOD with DMAO as AD (P and C), May 15. A D Auld, for duty on staff AFNORTH, Aug 28: J W Perry, for duty inside MOD (PE) with CER/ARE at Portland, Oct 2: T L M Sunter, SCYLLA in Cmd, Sept 4. A W Stewart-Fitzroy, for duty inside MOD with Dis, Oct 2: C G Traill, for duty with staff of BDLS Washington, Nov 9.

Army
BRIGADIER: D M Jones, DA/MA VIENNA, May 15.
LIEUTENANT-COLONELS: V J Beauchamp 2GR, MOD as SO1, May 14: J J Cullen R SIGNALS, HQ NORTHAG as SO1, May 14. J F Deverell LI, 3 LI as CO, May 14: J Dwin QLR, HQ AFNORTH as MA to C in C, May 14. E F Green RCT, RMCS as SO1, May 16: B G Hamilton-Russell 17/21L, HQ BAOR as Ch G3, May 14: S R Nathan AAC, BMATT ZIMBABWE as SO1, May 16: W E Wall REME, 41 Comd Wksp as OC, May 14: R J Waters WFR, HQ AMF(L) as SO1, May 14: M L C Jiggens RAOC, RAOC App Coll as CO, May 14.
Retirement: J Tadman late R ANGLIAN, May 17.

Royal Air Force
GROUP CAPTAIN: A G Bridges to Tel Aviv as Air Attache, May 16.
WING COMMANDER (with acting rank of group captain): A C P Seymour to HQ RAFG as CPAL, May 14.
WING COMMANDERS: A R Read to 14 MU Carlisle as OC Support Wg, May 14: A G Yeates to RAF Leuchars as OC Eng Wg, May 14: D S Brown to RAF North Luffenham as OCAW, May 14. J K Myers as SO CST Staff College Bracknell, May 14: E R Cox to RCDS London on JDS, May 14: O E Bregazzi to HQ RAFSC as GST 1, May 14: D B White to HQ 18 Group as Wg Cdr Air, May 18.
SQUADRON LEADERS (with acting rank of wing commander): P W Day to RAF Sup U Belize as Air Cdr, May 18: R M Trowern to RAF Kinloss as OC Ops Wg, May 18: S G Jennings to 233 OCU, RAF Wittering as Unit Cdr, May 18.

A SPECIAL REPORT

Photographs by Mike Abrahams

Gatwick express

A faster and more comfortable non-stop rail service opens today between London's Victoria Station and Gatwick Airport.

Probably the most annoying aspect of air travel, aside from the cost, is the extra time spent getting to and from the airport: a longer time, on many short-haul routes, than the flight itself. From today the British Airports Authority and British Rail are doing their best to sweeten the pill with the inauguration of the Gatwick Express.

The Gatwick Express shaves up to 12 minutes off the previous travel time between Victoria station and Gatwick airport, a time saving of 29 per cent. The new non-stop service takes 30 minutes and operates at 15 minute intervals throughout the day. (Night services will continue hourly, at the previous speeds, between midnight and 0530.)

There is more to the new service than speed and convenience, however. British Rail likes to think that it has created a package that will "complement the style, luxury and convenience of air travel". Gatwick, the world's fifth busiest international airport, is the only one in this country where the railway station has been built as an integral part of its facilities. From today the "integration" of the passenger will begin at Victoria.

Platforms 13 and 14 will serve the Gatwick Express exclusively, and nearby will be a special rail/air ticket office separate from those used by the majority of Victoria's 150,000 passengers daily, with a separate waiting lounge for Gatwick passengers.

The new trains themselves, which will travel at speeds up to 90mph, comprise an electric locomotive hauling seven second class passenger coaches and one first class plus a baggage van. Seats total 392 second class and 41 first class per train.

The rolling stock has been kitted out in a distinctive "livery" of dark and light grey, red and white; with the air traveller in mind, carriage doors have been made extra wide, interior sliding doors are automatic and, in addition to the baggage car, what British Rail describes as "an extravagance of luggage space" has been built in overhead and between the seats.

Plenty of leg-room (and reclining seats in first class), multi-lingual information signs including Chinese, a public address system, and special rail staff including hostesses, further the impression of pampered exclusivity. Ticket checks will be carried out on the train to spare Gatwick Passengers the queues and blockages at other platforms.

British Rail carries about two fifths of Gatwick's 12 million air-line passengers annually. By the 1990s, when the second terminal is fully operational, the total is expected to double. The airport has processed as many as 70,000 passengers in one day, 30,000 of them travelling by train.

Unsurprisingly, the recently completed £11m modernization at the airport and station has taken account of those figures.

The concourse is built over the six station platforms; its eight-window ticket office serves any British Rail station. A travel centre next door offers, in addition to its comprehensive rail information service, bookings for train journeys virtually anywhere in Europe, including sleeping car, Motorail, Sealink car and passenger ferries, and the Hoverspeed cross-channel service. There are more than 150 check-in desks. (Incoming passengers can put to good use the time spent waiting for their baggage from the plane: rail tickets are on sale at a special desk.)

For the time being, British Caledonian passengers will have an edge on the others: they will be able to check their heavier luggage in at Victoria, whence it will travel direct to the aircraft via the luggage van on the train.

The service is hoped to be extended to all Gatwick passengers in due course.

Departing and arriving passengers are well catered for. Once past security and passport checks, international passengers are offered a 24-hour service at buffet, bar and bookstall, as well as the usual duty-free shopping. In-bound passengers, once through one of the 20 immigration desks, can wait comfortably in a "buffer lounge" (with pay phones and courtesy phones for car-hire and hotel bookings).

The usual banks, bookshop, Post Office and information desks are open on the main concourse level in the terminal, but catering facilities have been separated to relieve congestion in the check-in area. Above the concourse on the third floor are two buffets and bars, a pantry that sells salads and sandwiches, a 24-hour fast food unit and a restaurant.

Gatwick's facilities for disabled passengers have earned awards from the British Tourist Authority and the Central Council for the Disabled. A leaflet published by the British Airports Authority, *Who Looks After You at Gatwick Airport?*, spells out those facilities with diagrams and minimum access measurements.

The leaflet also maps the locations of lifts and toilets for disabled passengers, shows ramp gradients, and explains such special facilities as telephones at wheelchair-level and an inductive loop system to help people with hearing aids hear announcements.

The Gatwick Express mirrors this pride in facilities for the disabled, in the availability of wheelchairs and luggage trolleys and in the wider doors and gangways on the trains.

With its 67 second class coaches, 10 first class and 10 luggage vans, the Gatwick Express is a feature of "Operation New Look", a £120m track and resignalling scheme for the London-Brighton line. When the project is completed, the whole of the line will be controlled by two computer-operated, electronically controlled centres at Clapham Junction and at Three Bridges.

The Gatwick Express will then be "the fastest, most reliable and direct city centre to airport connexion in the country", according to British Rail.

There is no supplementary charge for the service. Second class fares between London Victoria and Gatwick are £3.30 adult single, £6.60 return; children under five travel free, or at half fare up to 15 years. First class fares are 50 per cent more than second class. Through tickets to Gatwick can be bought at any London Underground station, at the normal Victoria-Gatwick fare plus the tube fare to Victoria.

Tony Samstag

Fast, frequent and comfortable

All over the world greater emphasis is being put these days on good high-speed surface links, between airports and the cities they serve. This is partly no doubt because of environmental reasons new airports tend to be sited ever farther from centres of population. But no doubt too it owes something to the realization what a nonsense it is, as the latest jet airliners steadily improve the speed and quality of the flight, that so much of the total journey time can be taken up by slow and inefficient land connexions at either end.

For 50 years Gatwick has been struggling to establish itself as a major international airport while suffering from the twin drawbacks of a poor geographical position – 28 miles from London compared with 15 to Heathrow and on the opposite side of the capital from the other main centres of population in the Midlands, west and north – and poor land connexions.

Travelling by road between Gatwick and central London has meant struggling through a throng of suburban shopping centres with pedestrian crossings, traffic lights and traffic jams for much of the day, while travelling from the northern Home Counties that provide much of its catchment area has until recently been even more of a nightmare.

Travelling by rail has been much better, but still, until today, far short of what has come to be expected by international travellers elsewhere.

Gatwick was in fact the first airport anywhere in the world to have its own railway station. But from the time its station started to operate in 1935 it has merely been one of a string along the London-Brighton line, using much the same rollling stock terminals, and timetables as the other stopping and commuter services of one of Britain's busiest railways.

That in the face of these obstacles Gatwick has succeeded in establishing itself as Britain's second international airport and the world's fifth owes much to its sheer attractiveness and efficiency as an airport as well as the steady growth in international traffic through London.

High-grade and air-conditioned

From today however: Gatwick's inherent attractiveness as an airport will be greatly, enhanced by a surface connexion of like quality. The new Gatwick Express – fast, frequent, and comfortable – will provide the kind of surface connexion it would have had to start with were these things being done now.

Though not completely new, the trains are high-grade air-conditioned inter-city stock newly refurbished, with special attention to baggage storage on the train, and ease of access and egress. The trains will run every 15 minutes throughout the day and much of the night. And as a result of a huge modernization by British Rail in track and signalling on the Brighton Line, the interruptions and delays suffered by travellers should be eliminated.

Without this new investment the railways could hardly have hoped to hold on to their third share of Gatwick traffic as the airport continues to expand, especially when completion of London's M25 orbital motorway will greatly improve road access from London and the north in two years' time.

Now, the four million passengers out of the airport's annual total of 12 to 13 million currently reach Gatwick by rail are expected to rise to about eight million out of 25 million by the 1990s when Gatwick's second terminal will be open.

For British Rail, that means additional revenue of around £25m at 1984 prices by the mid-1990s.

An even better passenger service

For that reason there was much talk of privatizing the route two or three years ago, and handing over terminals and trains to a private sector operator who it was thought would put in extra capital investment and marketing and business skills to make it even better than the service passengers will begin to enjoy today.

Although the Government's zeal for privatization of public assets has not faded, this particular project seems to have fallen dormant, and the challenge is clearly open for BR to see how well it can do itself in order to drive away permanently the spectre of what the rail unions at any rate (rail management these days is not so dogmatic) see as the "Balkanization" of British Rail.

Rapid City Link

Today's inauguration is the second phase of a three-part programme to upgrade Gatwick's rail connexion, of which the final part will perhaps not be seen for a further two years.

The first was the opening by the then BR chairman Sir Peter Parker of the new Gatwick airport station, built at a cost of £11m, in 1981. This keys in the rail to the air terminal at the Gatwick end so conveniently and closely that it is only 100 metres from the airport Customs to the London train.

The second – to be attended by Sir Peter's successor Mr Bob Reid today – is the new link railway between Gatwick and Victoria; and the third is a new terminal at Victoria itself.

For the present there is no more than a tantalizing glimpse of that for the air traveller in the form of a huge concrete raft just above ceiling height over the Victoria platforms from which the Gatwick trains arrive and depart.

This raft is also the bottom floor of the new Victoria Plaza commercial development carried out at a cost of around £40m by property developers Greycoat Estates.

For the present it is no more than a shell, but the scheme is to fit it out over the next two years, at a cost of £5m-£10m, as a high quality airport concourse, linked by lifts and escalators to the station below and with direct road access for passengers arriving by car and coach.

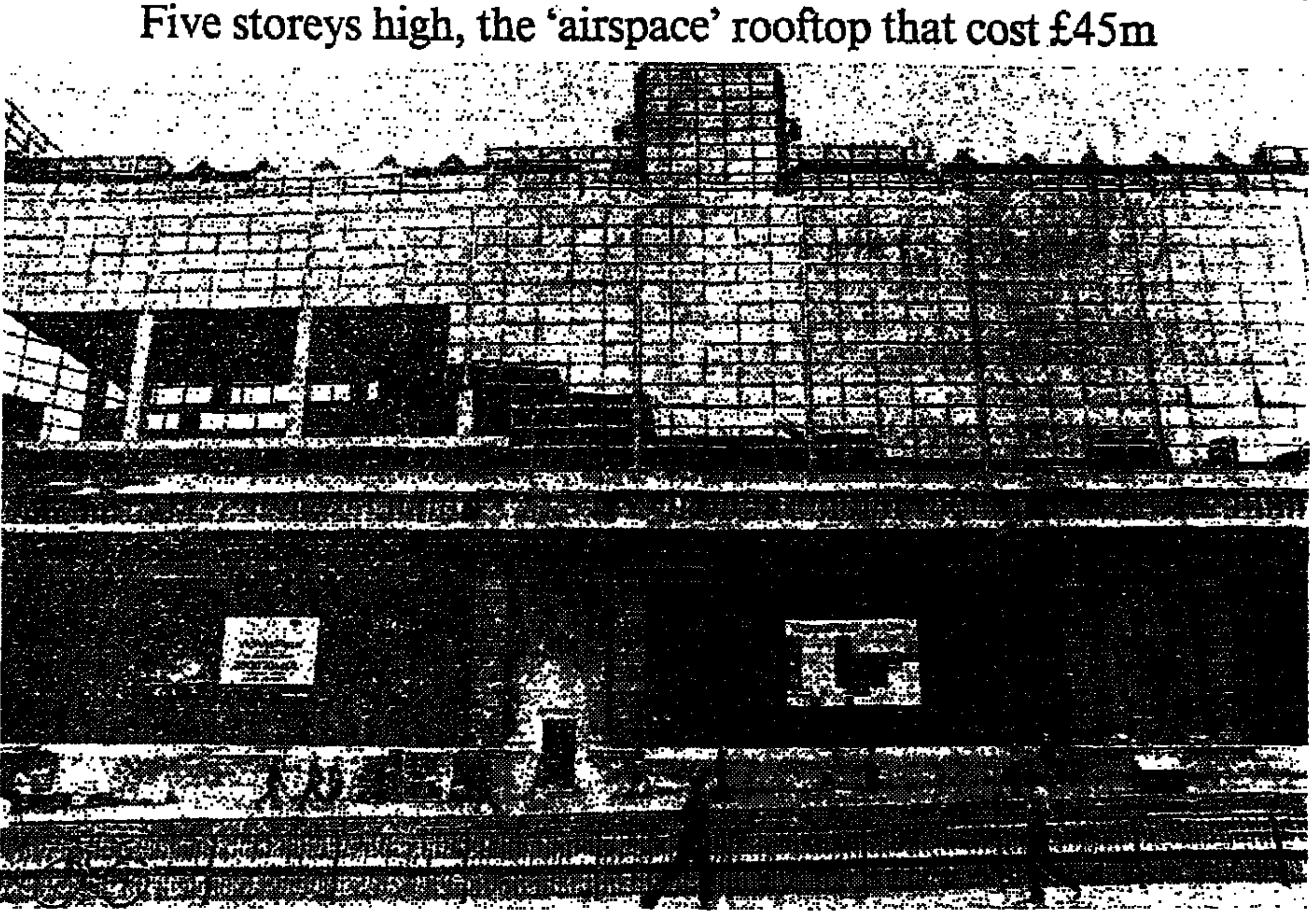
British Rail is currently searching for a private sector partner to develop and operate the new terminal, which it expects to do in time for completion by about 1986.

When that happens, the Gatwick experience will be further extended in a happy conjunction of public and private enterprise

Michael Baily
Transport Editor

GATWICK EXPRESS

Five storeys high, the 'airspace' rooftop that cost £45m



The Victoria Plaza roof which is almost ready to be unveiled.

Going through Victoria's roof

Once it played host to kings and the occasional queen travelling to Bognor or Brighton to take the sea airs. But today, rising *from its Victorian rafters,* Victoria station is playing host to a new breed of aristocrats–the property developers.

Depending on your point of view Victoria station's majestic but outdated canopy is being transformed into what some people are describing as London's most exciting office building. Or, in fact, two office buildings covering more than 500,000 sq ft of commercial space *on five storeys above the* station.

While the concept of developing "air space" above a *station may be thought of by the* average Londoner as a new concept imported from north America, British Rail has been developing the phenomenon for the past decade. The transport giant realized a long time ago that if it wanted new station facilities it had better find someone else to pay for them – preferably in the private sector. Perhaps the first of these joint development schemes was Birmingham's New Street station where the private sector developed the Bull Ring shopping centre and accompanying offices.

In London examples abound like Euston and Blackfriars. *And of course the long-awaited* Liverpool Street redevelopment where BR will receive a new station in exchange for letting property developers erect around 1m sq ft of office space.

As part of the improved Victoria-Gatwick rail-air link, two major office buildings are *in the* process of being constructed, although the first, Victoria Plaza, is almost ready to be unveiled.

It is an ambitious project undertaken by Greycoat London Estates – a joint development company made up of Greycoat City Offices and Sir Robert McAlpine. With 200,000 sq ft of net lettable office space the scheme features no fewer than three atria and will be built at a cost of £45m. Funding is being provided by Norwich Union.

The scheme has caused quite a stir in the capital's property market. Victoria is not regarded as one of London's prime office locations. It is too far from Mayfair and St James's to be thought of as West End and is even off pitch from the so called "oil-alley" of Victoria Street.

But naturally one of the development partners Mr Geoffrey Wilson of Greycoat City Offices is extremely confident *that the building will be let.* Although completed, official marketing of Victoria Plaza does not begin until next month but Mr Wilson reports that there has been considerable interest among potential tenants.

He describes the building as an office block of the 1990s employing many forms of advanced technology to make it as energy efficient as possible. Both Mr Wilson and the joint letting agents Jones Lang Wootton and Teacher Marks are coy about the asking rent *but it is understood they are* seeking rents of more than £20 a sq ft.

In exchange for development rights Greycoat London Estates is building the shell of the new £17m rail-air terminal which BR realized some time ago that *it could not afford to fund itself.* However, BR will still have to pay for the fitting-out of the terminal which is expected to allow air passengers to check their baggage in at Victoria and then not see it again until they get off the plane at their final destination.

Further up the street – between Eccleston and Elizabeth Bridges – *outline planning* permission has been granted for a further office building. Like its neighbour, Victoria Plaza, this will be on five floors and developed by the same group.

Consisting of around 330,000 sq ft of offices and 12,000 sq ft of shopping space this phase is *made up of two interlinked* buildings. Proposals include a covered walkway through the site, a covered bus station, improvements to the station concourse and an archive library for Westminster Council. Work on the development could start by the end of the *year and take up to three years,* although funding has not yet been finalized.

While architects and purists may mourn the passing of the station's impressive Victorian arches, travellers probably will not. Any development above a station has many advantages to the office user, not least its convenience for commuting staff who will simply be able to jump out of their train and into a lift.

Baron Phillips

How the ugly duckling changed its feathers

From the days in the 1960s when the airline industry dismissed it as a "bucket-and-spade airport" specializing in package holiday and other charter flights, Gatwick is now fully accepted as one of the world's major facilities, with 40 airlines flying regular scheduled *services to almost all parts of* the world.

In addition, there are 30 charter airlines which use it, while some 112,000 tonnes of freight passes each year through its cargo centre, which has a capacity of double that amount.

The growth of Gatwick in both *size and stature* has occurred for two main reasons. First, the British Airports Authority, which operates it with Heathrow, Stansted, to the north-east of London, and four airports in Scotland, has consistently over the years applied a policy of investment and *expansion at Gatwick.*

Such a policy was a considerable act of faith against the background of a severe economic depression which sent the airline industry plunging £1.3bn into the red during the 1980/81 financial year, and the fact that airlines resisted vigorously all *attempts to transfer them from* Heathrow, one of the great international aviation crossroads, and where many of them have expensive fixed bases.

Second, the Government ruled that all new foreign airlines beginning operations into London have to go to *Gatwick, rather than* to Heathrow, where the limit of 275,000 aircraft movements a year has almost been reached.

Gatwick, the original ugly duckling among airports, *has* thus received two considerable pushes in its metamorphosis to a swan so that in the most recent 12-month period for which the BAA has figures, it dealt with 12.6m passengers, an increase of 13.1 per cent on the previous 12 months, and *135,600 aircraft movements, an* increase of 2.5 per cent, reflecting the trend for more passengers to arrive and depart in larger airliners.

The annual passenger figures mentioned above indicate that the airport is rapidly approaching its current limit of 16 *million. There are already signs* of congestion at peak periods, and some airlines have moved some of their flights to Stansted this summer, having been unable to obtain the take-off times which they wanted from the Gatwick scheduling committee.

But the airports authority identified this build-up years ago, as a result of which a new north terminal is under construction with a *completion* date of summer 1987, at which time it will add a further 9m capacity to give Gatwick the ability to handle 25 million passengers a year.

At that stage the potential for further expansion will be virtually exhausted, and attention will focus on whatever solution the Government has chosen to ease the whole *problem of air traffic through* the south-east of England for the future – be it a fifth terminal at Heathrow on the site of the present sludge works at the western end of that airport, the expansion of Stansted to take a further 15 million passengers a year, or a combination of both options.



Easy access for pushing luggage and clear signs at Gatwick for the train to Victoria.

The north terminal at Gatwick was sanctioned by a planning consent in November, 1982, after a lengthy public inquiry, and at the time of writing the majority of works to protect the environment, including the raising of earth mounds up to 13 metres high, had been completed, the River Mole had been diverted, and the foundations were going in. Out of the total cost of £200m, some £50m worth of work had been committed, and by the end of this year it is expected that £20m of this will have been spent.

Landscaping around the *terminal has been designed to* continue the "airport in the country" theme of which the airports authority is proud, and the aircraft stands are being positioned so that the airliners using them will make the least possible noise impact on local communities. The building will *have three main levels. On the* upper level, the departures hall will have 84 check-in desks, and an automated system to carry passengers' luggage to their flights.

New roads will link the north terminal to the M25 and A23, and it will be joined to the main line railway station by a driverless "people mover" of a similar type to that which runs to the circular satellite, opened in April, 1983 – and which, in its first 12 months of operation, was used by 4 million passengers.

While the north terminal will take the pressure from the passenger-handling sector of Gatwick, the airport's real limiting factor – its single runway – will remain. The BAA has given an undertaking that it *will not build* a second runway in the foreseeable future, and the land which was originally earmarked for this purpose has, in recent years, been built over for the cargo terminal.

Using the most up-to-date technical aids (a new control tower is due to enter use in early June), and with a highly professional air traffic control operation, the existing runway could handle up to 160,000 movements a year. But even with the present 135,000 movements, there are periods of congestion when airliners queue to take-off or land, and acute problems are presented to those whose task it is to make Gatwick work smoothly when the runway has to be serviced, or an aircraft blocks it.

It is to ameliorate the impact of these last two cases that work on the expansion of the existing parallel taxiway into a runway which can be used in emergencies has recently started.

The taxiway is to be extended to 2,500 metres in length and *doubled in width* to 45 metres, making it good enough for landings by all types of airliners, and for most take-offs by European flights – heavy, long-distance aircraft will have to take-off light and call for additional fuel elsewhere on their route. The runway will be lit, *but not instrumented,* and the airports authority is at pains to point out that it will not be a second runway by stealth. It is, in any case, too close, at only 100 metres, to the main runway for the two to be used at the same time.

Of the 69 aircraft stands at Gatwick today, 49 *of them can* be used by wide-bodied aircraft, such as the DC-10s of British Caledonian, the Lockheed Tri-Stars of Delta, and the Boeing 747s of the Chinese national airline CAAC. On peak days, the airport handles more than 600 flights in and out, and its existing single terminal copes with up to 3,500 passengers an hour in each direction, about 40 per cent of whom arrive at and leave the airport by rail. For *those coming* by road, *there* are 13,000 long and short-term parking spaces within the airport boundary.

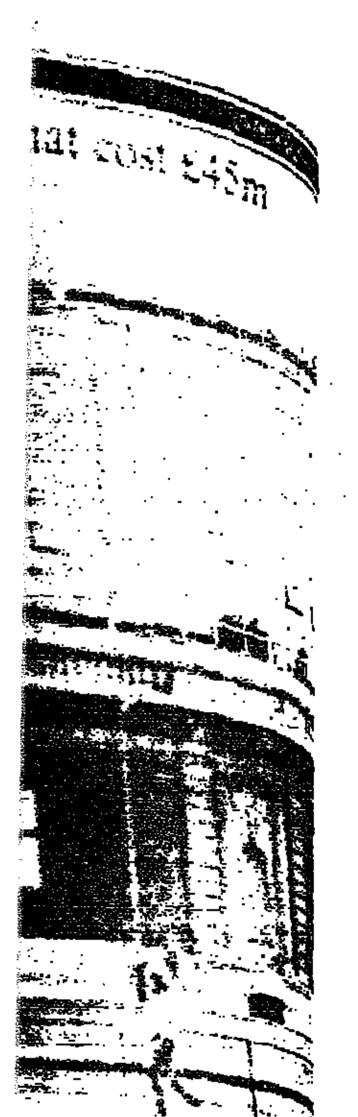
Arthur Reed

Getting a warm welcome at Gatwick

The work on upgrading the existing facilities at Gatwick goes on constantly. Extensive work on the main terminal has recently been completed, *and glass walls are now being installed* in the central pier, built for wide-bodied airliners, to lighten the gloomy aspect which greets passengers as they are carried towards their flights on moving walkways. Four aircraft stands are being added.

The new satellite has improved the lot of the passenger considerably, with its modern design, areas of glass, the bright decor. After stepping from the driverless train, travellers are led to their flights by signs in coloured neon, the warmer colours being used on the cold north side, and colder colours on the warmer south. Shops, restaurants, and duty frees are in the *centre of the building, and are surrounded* by a pavement designed to give a street atmosphere, with public telephones, seats and lamp standards.

The airport authority has also worked on modernising the south pier, the oldest at Gatwick, having been built in the 1960s. It has installed air jetties, through which passengers can walk directly on the the aircraft, at all eight stands so that they can now serve airliners of the modern generation.



Despite stress, apoplexy, confusion and frustration, Robin Young finds other ways to ease the journey

Victoria here I come, and on time, too

There are statistics to show that the incidence of stress symptoms, apoplexy and heart failure is higher at airports than anywhere else on earth, even including railway stations. There are few people left who harbour the illusion that travel is fun. No matter how exciting the destination, we, nowadays realize that getting there is likely to be damned hard work, taxing the physique, fraying the temper and, ultimately, destroying human dignity.

The one cardinal rule for surviving the *melee*, the confusion, the frustrating queues, the uncertainty of what to do or where to go next is, of course, always to have plenty of time in hand. Travel at the earliest opportunity, not the latest. Take the train two (or three) ahead of the one you would have first thought of, and you will stay comfortably ahead of the crowd stampeding to get where you have just been.

The general tendency is to leave things till late on the assumption that railway stations and airports are unpleasant places to be. But it is really being late, rushed and panicky that contributes most to making them so. Have time to look around you, and to study how they work, and transport facilities become much more sympathetic.

Victoria itself has surely the smartest address of all the London rail termini. Comfortably ensconsed between Belgravia, Pimlico and Westminster, it certainly cannot be accused of having dragged the area down. From the point of view of surrounding amenities and attractions it is the best served of all London stations.

Intending travellers who had planned their trips well in advance could, for example, conveniently eat in some of the best restaurants in London before quitting the capital. Ebury Street offers, within a short stroll of the station, Ken Lo's cool and tasteful Memories of China for those inclined to spice their appetite for travel with something deliciously oriental; Mijanou, for those who like something classy in the French style; and Dulcinea a restfully appointed and underappreciated Spanish restaurant with one of the most extraordinary wine lists in London. Another option is Belgravia's neighbourhood cafe, Eatons in Elizabeth Street, where a meal of deep-fried mushrooms, calves liver and homemade cheesecake will fortify travellers admirably for the trials ahead. Or for a foretaste of Italy try Gran Paradiso down Wilton Road.

Bear in mind that for those with time to spare St. James's Park, Buckingham Palace, Westminster Cathedral and Abbey, and the Tate Gallery (with another excellent restaurant for lunch) are all within walking distance, and that those travelling through Victoria can attend a theatre within yards of their train. Book far enough ahead and it could be Andrew Lloyd Webber's *Starlight Express* at the Apollo Victoria. Otherwise it would have to be the new show at the Victoria Palace.

A welcome bed for new arrivals

Setting out well fed is essential to the art of travelling comfortably, and if it means breakfast that can be had at small restaurants outside the station, such as Grandma Lee's, or, more substantially, in the imposing Grosvenor Hotel which has direct access to the station and which can also offer late night arrivals a welcoming bed and bath at £39 a single or £23 each in a double, so much the better.

None of the forgoing recommendations is intended to scorn the efforts of Travellers' Fare, but necessarily the on-station catering facilities do aim particularly at providing for those in a hurry, which the well-advised traveller is not. Still, for those with no time to look elsewhere there are 10 bars and buffets about the station, the first opening at 6.30 am and the last closing at 11 pm. Most useful of all, perhaps, is the Casey Jones fast hamburger bar which, experimentally at least, is opening during the summer from 5 am until two the following morning.

From six in the morning until nine at night Gatwick has its own ticket office, beside platforms 15 to 19. At other times, when there are unlikely to be queues, tickets come from the main windows. A rarity at inner-city railway stations these days, the Gatwick ticket office provides eight seats in a waiting room, with an indicator announcing the next departure.

The left luggage office is close at hand: there are lockers in the middle of the station for those travelling when it is closed.

Before leaving Victoria the daytime traveller can get a shoeshine (70p); wash, and brush-up and shave (30p); confirm or revise flight arrangements with British Airways or British Caledonian; buy fresh fruit or flowers; get passport photos from a machine; change money (but banks give better rates than the bureaux de change); and buy books, newspapers or magazines from W. H. Smith.

On arrival at Gatwick, everything is clearly posted for those who have time to look around. It is those who are racing against time who, sadly, are almost predestined to lose their way.

Check baggage in and be rid of it as soon as you can. Decide now at what time you will yourself go through the controls which take you airside. If you have nothing else to do, or if seat allocation is to be at the departure gate or on a first-come-first-served basis, it is as well to go through straight away.

But if you want to eat at Gatwick, there is more choice landside. Catering is concentrated on the third floor of the terminal building, one floor above the main concourse. The Panorama Grill restaurant opens for breakfast at 6.30am and runs through lunch, afternoon tea and dinner until 10pm. The Gatwick Pantry also has waitress service, but serves lighter meals – freshly toasted sandwiches, home-made soup, pasta dishes, and their own freshly baked *baguettes*. In summer it is open from six in the morning till eight at night.

One of the self-service buffets, the London Pride, is open 24 hours a day, with fare changing to suit the time. Another, the Speedwell, supplements it from 7am to 7pm in summer, serving the same selection.

Do not expect, however, to be able to use these facilities without queueing. You may be lucky, but at peak times all are fully stretched. Hence the wisdom of eating before leaving London if possible.

Opportunities for refreshment are not exhausted once you go airside. There is a 24-hour buffet in the department lounge, but its selection is more limited than those outside.

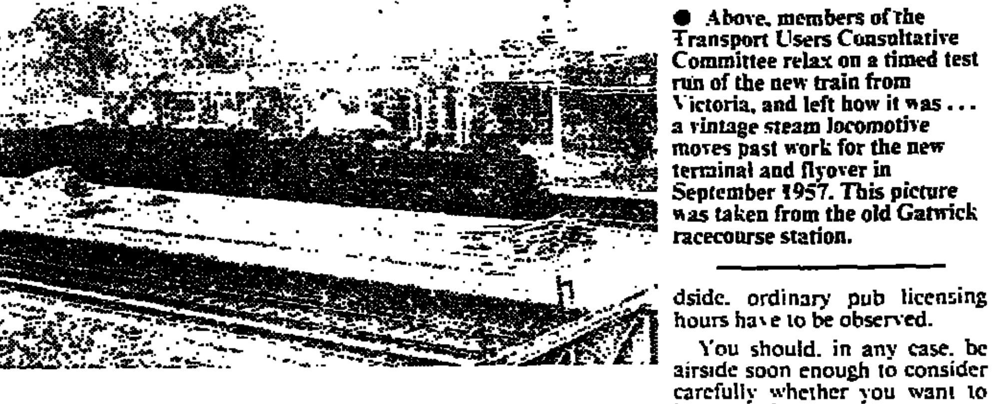
Drinkers, though, have some advantage being airside, where the bar is always open. Landside, ordinary pub licensing hours have to be observed.

You should, in any case, be airside soon enough to consider carefully whether you want to buy duty-free goods.

The target saving in the duty free shops liquor and tobacco is about 40 per cent of the retail price in Britain. Know your price comparisons, resist impulse purchases, but look around for anything a bit special which might be a treat. Single malt whiskies are particularly good value at present, but there is no reason to be toting table wine to France or sherry back to Spain.

These purchases settled, reclaim your seat in the departure lounge, within view of the announcement board, and calmly study the frenetic behaviour and harrowed expressions of those who have organized themselves less thoroughly than you. Do not, at this late stage, succumb to the temptation to rush to a telephone to ask a neighbour to check that you turned the gas off . . . or should you?





● Above, members of the Transport Users Consultative Committee relax on a timed test run of the new train from Victoria, and left how it was . . . a vintage steam locomotive moves past work for the new terminal and flyover in September 1957. This picture was taken from the old Gatwick racecourse station.

Sandwiches by the thousand, plus a porter

Though it is a complicated accretion of buildings of different date, and even now partially a building site while development continues, Victoria Station has the habit of absorbing change with equanimity.

It has a worse reputation than it deserves. When opening the smart new London Tourist Board information centre at the station entrance, the then minister of tourism talked disparagingly of Victoria's "generally off-putting, shabby, dirty appearance". He said the place could do with a face-lift.

Life has been one long face-lift for Victoria, and the struggle to keep its aspect moderately pleasing is an unremitting one.

In 1978 an American offered to buy it for conversion into an antique market. It was regarded as a great joke at the time by those who thought that any such conversion would be superfluous, and said that most of the exhibits needed were on site already.

Railway stations do not have a good reputation, and Victoria's is little better than most. Yet 155,000 people, coming and going, plough through it every day with little complaint. Most, of course, come and go as quickly as possible and, not surprisingly, nothing is done to encourage travellers to stay the night.

Even so, many of the complaints of former years have now been acted upon. The shortage of trolleys, which was blamed on thefts, seems to have been allayed. British Rail confess that it is not because people have stopped stealing them. The lockers, long closed for fear of terrorist bombs, are now available, and seem adequately supervised. At most times of the day arrivals from Gatwick can even find railmen willing to serve as porters.

British Rail's workforce at Victoria, including those who work for Sealink, Travellers' Fare and the traffic police, is 1,100. The numbers employed at the station by ancillary services and shops are little more than a hundred. At night, when the Gatwick service is the only one to continue right through, the numbers about are few indeed.

Yet I found that if Victoria is rather eerily quiet and empty at dead of night, it is no longer depressing or frightening. On my nocturnal foray, railmen were patiently cleaning. There was a convivial good-night from an alert ticket collector. Inquiries were being courteously dealt with by the first-class ticket window.

There were both taxis and night buses standing outside ready to whisk me away, though of course the three Underground lines were now all closed.

Gatwick, by contrast, can be as busy at 2am as it is at 2pm. Busy in winter, the traffic doubles in summer and the numbers can only be accommodated by stretching the hours the airport is at work. Planes that may be making one trip out and back in winter are likely to be making three in summer. First departures are earlier, last arrivals later.

There are more than 70 concerns at work within Gatwick Airport. The total work force is estimated to be 13,500. Even at the unearthliest of hours there are hundreds of people about the place.

The caterers, for example, will have 30 or 40 at work as a minimum, some staffing the 24-hour buffets, and others hard at it in the production kitchens preparing for the morning rush. They make and fill no fewer than 25,000 sandwiches a week, and the aim is to have everything sold within about seven hours of its being made.

The duty free shops employ up to 350 staff in peak season. They stay open through the night because it is simpler to keep staff on duty than to transport them away as late as the shop could close and back as early as they would need to open.

The cleaners, too, are at work round the clock, 200 of them working in three eight hour shifts. It is the night shift, of course, who provide the deep clean because, simply, it is difficult pushing brooms and sweepers about the place when it is full of thousands of people.

RY

THE ARTS

Television

Football pride

Liverpool, with much to be disgruntled about, finds sustenance in its football. This week Everton will come south for the FA Cup: Liverpool, League Champions again, pursue the European Cup in Rome. It has been a good year. In March, a third of the city's menfolk absented themselves to descend on Wembley where the two teams faced each other for the first time for a hundred years in the Milk Cup.

Granada, alert to history, put five camera teams on the job, rather extravagant but understandable. Unsurprisingly they failed to detect any milk being drunk but they followed a coachload of Everton supporters, picking them out in the crowd, kept an eye on their wives (liberation being differently interpreted up there, they were mainly at home), peeped in on the respective teams' dressing rooms, and even into Walton jail where two gentlemen, unavoidably detained, were making do with television and betting Mars bars on the result.

Heaven knows how much film from this prodigious effort is kicking about on the cutting-room floor, but what we saw of the director David Drury's effort made good viewing in **Home and Away** on Saturday night. It also did something to lighten the image of football crowds. Though this was a local derby, everyone seemed to put city pride first. As one Evertonian said: "The eyes of the world will be on us down there. People will see Liverpool and Everton supporters together and they will say 'They can't all be be bad'."

Quite so. There was no trouble and, of course, there were no goals either. It ended with supporters singing not their separate chants but a resounding, fraternal "Merseyside". The whole thing was repeated at Maine Road, where Liverpool won with a single goal.

Even the policemen appeared to enjoy the Wembley meet, one feeling bold enough to suggest to some pensioners that, despite her presence, the Queen Mother was actually a Manchester United supporter. A slander, no doubt.

BBC2 last night started its three-part Polish drama series **Friends**, written by Aleksander Minkowski and directed by Andrzej Kostenko. This picture of life in Poland in 1945 apparently caused a sensation there in the peak days of Solidarity but, sadly, did not transfer well. Unless the subsequent films take off early, however sympathetic you may be, you will need to be Polish too.

Dennis Hackett

Barbara Wood, whose biography of her father, Fritz Schumacher, is just published, believes his philosophy is vitally topical: interview by Caroline Moorehead

Growing struggle against arrogance

With confusion in the coalfields in its third month, there has just appeared a life of Fritz Schumacher, the German economist-philosopher who spent 20 mostly frustrating years of his life trying and failing to shape the policies of the National Coal Board. The author of *Alias Papa* is Barbara Wood, his eldest daughter: "I find it extraordinary that in all this dispute no one has really raised the arguments he kept putting forward – the need to understand what nationalization really means and how in a time of crisis it should involve real debate about the future of energy and the world's resources." Dozens of his papers, she says, neglected then, would make instructive reading now.

Barbara Wood was the third of Schumacher's eight children, and the second youngest of his first marriage. Her earliest memories coincide with a major emotional and intellectual break in his thinking that came in the late Forties and altogether changed the direction and shape of his future. Until shortly after the war, Schumacher was a rigid, personally somewhat overconfident economist, pursuing economic thought along Keynesian lines and closely concerned with money markets.

"Immediately after the war he went back to Germany as adviser to the British Control Commission. He felt he had a mission to rebuild Germany. But being there he realized it was no longer possible. After Hitler and the war nothing was as he had expected. He started believing that education had failed in something fundamental. Coming back to Caterham, where we lived, working in the garden close to the soil, made him realized that there were things in life that were not rational and that couldn't be explained by rational means. From that moment on, there was a different orientation in his life. And that, for me, was why he was a great man: he had the courage to struggle against arrogance, and go for the things behind it."



Barbara Wood: "What was curious was that I felt so detached . . ."

In 1946 Schumacher became a naturalized British subject (though he never lost his German accent) and not long afterwards settled to a domestic family existence near London. He stopped seeming so remote and became a man who was "warm, affectionate, more demonstrative and mellow". Professionally, while working for the NCB, he moved sharply away from traditional economics towards Eastern teaching and mysticism, towards "Buddhist economics" and "nature's larder", towards concern for the roots of poverty and the need to make technology appropriate to its setting. This eventually culminated in *Small is Beautiful*, which soon became both best-seller and cult. As he became more famous, more a guru, he travelled incessantly. At home, he gardened, experimenting with the Soil Association methods of organic cultivation and exasperating neighbours with his cartloads of pig manure. He grew trees. The children baked bread with him every week.

How did Barbara Wood come to write the biography? "It had always been my dream. He was a marvellous story-teller about his own life. After he died I assumed some famous writer would take it up. When my stepmother heard how much I wanted to do it she encouraged me." The book has taken her nearly seven years to produce. "At first I assumed it would be quite short, based on the things I knew about. Then I found that he had kept every letter, every note, right back to his library tickets from his first days in America."

The title comes from an inscripton Schumacher wrote in the copy of *A Guide for the Perplexed*, his somewhat neglected philosophical statement, that he gave her the day before his sudden death on a train in Switzerland in 1977. "To Barbara Wood," he put, "whose existence fills me with admiration and delight, from E. F. Schumacher, alias Papa." In content, the book is anecdotal rather than critical, though the tone is consciously impersonal. Schumacher is Fritz, not Papa. "What was curious was that I felt so detached", she says. "The only hard part was rediscovering my mother, who died when I was 14. I felt I could not judge him. I could only concentrate on how he got where he did."

It remains true, she adds, that Schumacher's impact is not easy to evaluate. "His influence on people everywhere in the Seventies was enormous – but it was never measurable." The Intermediate Technology Development Group he founded lives on, with many people working for it, but ever short of money; a Schumacher Centre was planned but failed to be born; in Germany Schumacher ideas are held by the Greens. "Had there in fact been a Centre", says Barbara Wood, "I'm not sure it would have meant anything. It wasn't what he was about. He was concerned with individuals pulling their weight and making sure the world survives. The system consists of us."

The Schumacher children themselves have played out their legacy with honour. Between them, the four who are adults have 13 children. Barbara Wood's eldest brother is a businessman, applying his father's principles to industrial processes; the second son is a carpenter and trout farmer; her younger sister bottles spring water in Wales.

Barbara Wood read History and Economics before working on low-cost housing for the ITDG. A tall, thin woman with red cheeks and immensely bright blue eyes, she conveys warmth and tolerance. Her six children – the two youngest were born while she was writing the book – are the all-consuming centre of her life.

As I was leaving her house in Kew, full of plants and well-worn, comfortable furniture, she suddenly rememebered a point she had forgotten to make in the book. "My father *hated* television. I'm grateful now he never let us have one. He used to say that all the feelings of responsibility people have for each other are lost in all that watching. Children forget how to play." *Alias Papa* published, she hopes now to turn back to the philosophical papers her father left – on non-violence, for instance – and try to reintroduce to a generation of rather unthinking converts to Schumacher's ideas some of the roots of his philosophy.

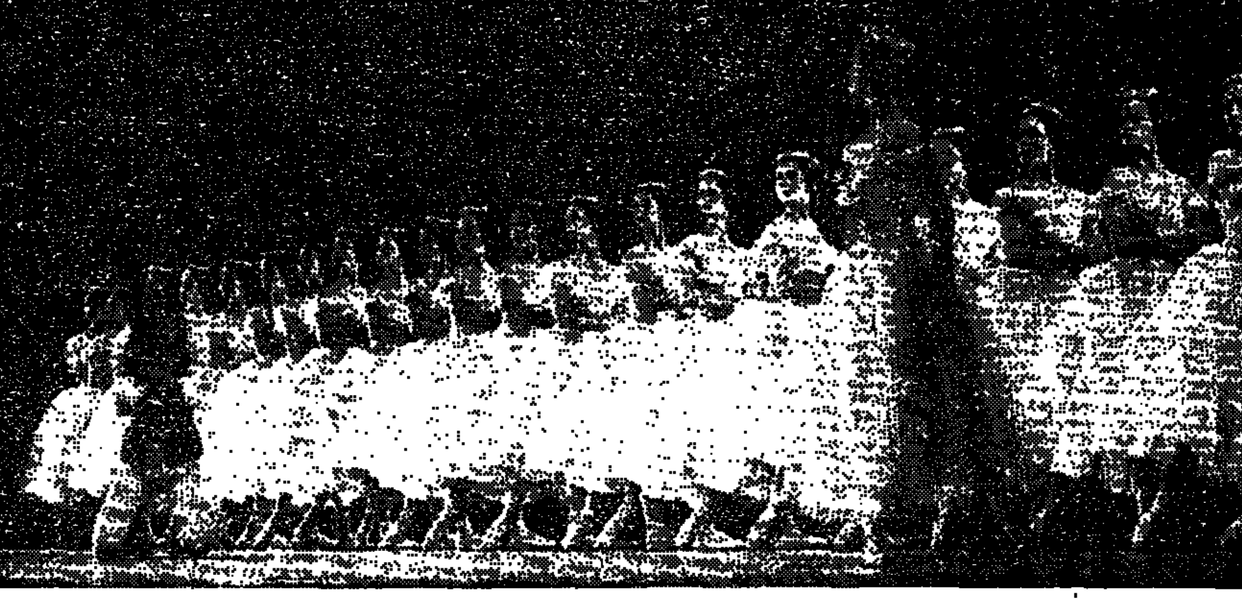
Dance

Cuban National Ballet

Dominion

It is easy to mind other people's business for them after the event, but I think that the Cuban National Ballet would have enjoyed more success in London had they opened with the programme that ended their season at the Dominion. Luckily, it will be repeated, together with *Swan Lake*, at the Empire, Liverpool, this week.

The chief attraction is the second act of *Giselle*, set by the company designer, Salvador Fernandez, in a sub-tropical forest where the ghosts appear in pale yellow dresses instead of the familiar white. Even more than in *Les Sylphides* or *Swan Lake*, the corps de ballet dances with splendid discipline and feeling, bringing out the vengeful aggressiveness that is an interesting feature of Alicia Alonso's production.



The Wilis of *Giselle*, with one of their victims

Among four different casts, I saw Loipa Araujo in the title part on Friday: an attractive performance, more lyrical and expressive than her Odette/Odile earlier in the season, and apparently unruffled by a fall on the slippery stage surface caused by the requirements of G.L.C. fire regulations. Jose Zamorano proved a smooth, strong and dramatic Albrecht.

Amparo Brito was the commanding Queen of the Wilis, and I must mention that at the last *Swan Lake* in London she gave a fine account of the ballerina role: a touching Odette and a brilliant Odile, with Rolando Candia a secure partner, assertive actor and strong if brusque dancer as Siegfried.

Two works by Cuban choreographers were given with *Giselle*. *Tarde en la Siesta*, by Alberto Mendez, is a set of dances to piano music by Ernesto Lecuona. It evokes a past way of life in Cuba and reveals the varied natures of four sisters. Praised before in these pages when given at the Edinburgh Festival, its qualities endure repeated watching.

Ivan Tenorio's *Hamlet* includes so much detail that anyone not thoroughly familiar with the play may get confused, but he achieves some striking theatrical effects, especially in his imaginatively comic treatment of the "Mousetrap" play, or the two groups watching Ophelia's madness, some horrified, others lecherously encouraging depravity. The anonymous sound collage is sometimes most effective.

A modern-dress reader at the beginning and end is meant to suggest the subject's timelessness, but the dominating presence of armed guards all through does more to put a contemporary gloss on events. Lazaro Carreno makes a strong, doom-laden hero, and Francisco Salgado's forceful Laertes contributes strongly.

At Covent Garden on Thursday the Royal Ballet showed a new cast in *Agon*. Wayne Eagling danced explosively in the sarabands but for some reason imposed irrelevant dramatic flummery on this abstract choreography with fierce grimaces. Genesia Rosato's balances were good in the bransles sequence but a more nonchalant chic would not come amiss. Derek Deane has revised his recent *Fleeting Figures*, deleting the supporting ensemble from the adagio, but it leaves the choreography only marginally less fidgety.

John Percival

Concerts

EBF/Roblou

Queen Elizabeth Hall

Bach was a committed Lutheran, and his music both uses Luther's own hymns and, more importantly, shows deep appreciation of Luther's theological understanding of the liturgy. It was thus apt for the English Bach Festival to put together a programme which demonstrated this influence, but it was scarcely an audience-grabbing event. It was also a little didactic to provide so bald a sequence of *Ein 'feste Burg* settings: Luther's own melody, Vulpius's and then Bach's harmonization, Bach's organ prelude and then his Cantata No 80.

But it was good to hear that famous piece shorn of its probably inauthentic trumpet and drum fanfares and revealed as an intimate, complex chamber work. It was clearly a favourite of Bach's, for he adapted it so many times that its performance history remains very obscure. I cannot believe that the opening chorus, with its very noticeable awkwardness of part-writing, was added as late as the programme note's suggestion of 1723. (Mind you, the crudities of the organ prelude almost suggest that this piece is not by Bach at all.)

David Roblou's characterful direction had verve and style, but he was hampered on the one hand by a period instrument band way below the high standards we are now use to and on the other by a small ensemble of eight voices which, though young and accomplished, seemed to have stepped out of a Glyndebourne chorus of a decade ago.

A couple of them gave excellent traditional renderings of the solo arias, but together their effect was hopelessly muddy and unclear. This removed much of the force from the superb opening and closing choruses of the *G minor* Mass heard in the first half. Less relevant was the first Orchestral Suite (at least a Brandenburg or two might have increased the audience size); though it was lively, it had none of the sophistication of the Dutch baroque performances which the Festival so memorably introduced to this country years ago.

Nicholas Kenyon

Northern Music Theatre

The Place

Northern Music Theatre received high praise at last year's Huddersfield Contemporary Music Festival, and their exciting London debut on Friday showed why. The instrumental playing, guided by the group's director, Graham Treacher, was remarkable for its crisp ensemble, and an almost swaggering confidence surely places the group among the élite in this field.

In Philip Grange's *The Kingdom of Bones*, the excellent solo soprano, Linda Hirst, actually has very little to do in terms of physical drama other than crouch in fear or comfort her plague-stricken child, discovered in the middle of the forest (comparison with *Verklärte Nacht* is irresistible). But vocally she requires, and possessed, a rare agility and expressivity. Grange's choice of the Russian language for his text is not as perverse as it may seem: the dark undertones of Shostakovich's late songs and particularly the Fourteenth Symphony reappear here, and so do some of the musical gestures, like the hollow, monotonous tolling of bells and the biting edge of the marimba's higher register. But Grange's brand of expressionism remains his own.

Vic Hoyland's extraordinary *Michelagniolo* unselfconsciously inhabits the more garish nightmare world of Maxwell Davies's *Eight Songs for a Mad King*. Michelangelo himself is portrayed by a mime/speaker, here the impassioned David Sawer, who occupied a central dais clad in a curious leather contraption. Hoyland's texts, which combine the words of Solemn Vespers with fragments of Michelangelo's own writing, reflect the agonizing contradictions of his subject, torn between humanism and religion, Satan and God, his own ugliness and the beauty of David. The music is correspondingly fitful; serenity is quickly interrupted by brash violence, and a male chorus's amplified incantations conspire with whispers or terrifying screams.

Again, the performance was captivating, as was that of Kagel's bafflingly hilarious *Pas de Cinq*, where five male dancers, elegantly dressed in straw boaters and white, parade on a series of catwalks arranged within a pentagon, making the music with their feet. As a sideways look at the way people behave when they pass each other in the street, it is both an enlightening and entertaining essay. But its ramifications probably extend much further.

Stephen Pettitt

Opera

Il matrimonio segreto

Theatre Royal, Brighton

The fourth and last of the varied group of operas brought by the Warsaw Chamber Opera to the Brighton Festival was Cimarosa's *Il matrimonio segreto*. It is hard luck on a foreign company to have to criticise it for its choice of a striking and attractive work (and perhaps the opera came as a pleasing novelty to Friday night's festival audience), but someone might have warned them that London has recently seen an uncommonly distinguished *Matrimonio* from Cologne Opera.

And it was difficult to banish memories of Michael Hempt's acutely perceptive characterization of this fascinating score from this less sophisticated performance. Its economic set was a group of door-frames on wheels, revolving to show painted pictures, walls and, indeed, doors. Uniformed servants whisked chairs on and off, though they had trouble avoiding the singers in the process.

This is not much to go on, and Edward Kmiciewicz as the merchant, Geronimo, does not have much voice to go on either, but he used it remarkably vividly.

Of his two daughters, the less attractive, Krystyna Kolakowska as Elisetta, perpetually fainting away as the story took another twist, had a firmer touch and stronger vocal line; Krystyna Sierakowska as the heroine Carplina was brighter but less secure in the higher reaches of her part. She was however saddled with a secret husband, Kazimierz Myriak as Paolino, whose slightly nasal tenor wore a perpetual frown of comic seriousness.

The chief glory of Cimarosa's score is its rich sequence of ensembles, and one might have expected from a chamber ensemble a more acute blending and responsiveness in the duets. And, in the finales, the structural points needed to be highlighted dramatically as well as they were musically by the conductor Tomasz Bugaj and his plucky, sprightly chamber orchestra.

Nicholas Kenyon

PUBLISHING

A market for books of peace

"March for Military Books" was a campaign mounted a couple of months ago by the Book Marketing Council to persuade people to buy more books about war. The campaign had a striking but distasteful logo, of two columns of booted feet marching. Below the logo were the following words: "A Special Interest Publishers Group Promotion". Military books are doing increasingly well in this country at present. The only consolation of the campaign, in Orwell's *1984*, is that books about war are regarded, apparently, as "a special interest" rather than universal.

By way of retaliation, the Book Action for Nuclear Disarmament group is setting up a National Peace Book Week. The work to be promoted will include biography, poetry, fiction and children's titles. The Book Marketing Council has not volunteered to assist.

* * *

Down the years a great deal of nonsense has been spoken and written about the retail price of books. They are either too expensive or too cheap. No one ever suggests they are the price they should be. It was utterly predictable, indeed inevitable, that someone would weigh in in refutation of my piece about the net book agreement as did those admirably serious and successful booksellers, Robert Clow and Willie Anderson of John Smith & Son Ltd of Glasgow, in a recent letter to the editor.

They said, *inter alia*, that the price of books compares favourably with a meal in a restaurant, a pair of shoes (sic) or a visit to a theatre. This I would not refute except to say that you cannot, or should not, literally eat books or easily wear them although you can, I suppose, visit your bookshelves. What I would argue with is their assumption that any, or almost any, expensive and/or "scholarly" book is necessarily a good thing. A read through of an issue of, for instance, *The Times Literary Supplement* makes it clear that too many such books are doing little more than flattering their authors' egos or helping their job prospects. Because of the net book agreement too many titles purporting to scholarship are produced in tiny quantities and priced outrageously. My contention is that if the agreement went publishers would be *more* discriminating in what they brought out, not less.

A bookseller, even more prominent in the affairs of the Booksellers Association than Mr Clow and Mr Anderson, has written to me: "I found your comments on the future demise of the net book agreement stimulating and very much in line with my feelings on the subject. The most important thing for retailers is to recognize the inevitability of its eventual demise – but what does one do if one has a medium-sized bookshop in a small town where Smith's already dominate the market so that one would be unable to compete if the net book agreement went?"

Which seems to me the point. W. H. Smith's shops are of a certain kind, most other British bookshops of a different sort. For better or for worse, the net book agreement cannot be with us for ever. Let us have fewer books, better written, edited, produced and marketed, and let the retail trade take pride in being able to cope with that state of affairs when it arrives.

* * *

Robson Books publish in September the autobiography of he who was general secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen from 1975 to 1982, Sidney Weighell. His grandfather become a guard near the end of the nineteenth century, his father was a signalman, and his brother still drives a locomotive. The book's title? What else but *A Hundred Years of Railway Weighells*.

It sounds livelier than most such memoirs, including as it evidently does "entertaining anecdotes of long-disused branch lines". There is an interview with Sir Peter Parker, who gives "the view of those who tried to run British Rail". Tried? But it has made a profit this year.

The autobiographies of trade union leaders are a burgeoning industry: Lord Gormley not so long ago; Frank Chapple in the autumn; and no doubt Len Murray is at this moment talking to publishers.

* * *

The inclination of this column is to criticize rather than puff. Nevertheless, I cannot resist providing a word of praise to Longman Imprint Books, whose general editor is Michael Marland. They have just made available a number of new titles including five *Television Comedy Scripts* and another of scripts from the BBC television series *Juliet Bravo*. There are stills from the productions, an essay on how a television series is put together and other useful stuff.

My favourite among the new titles though is *A Laurie Lee Selection* that roams widely in his prose and poetry and prints photograghs from the author's own family album. If any young person needs an incentive to enjoy and understand contemporary writing this series is a model of how to supply it.

E. J. Craddock

THE TIMES
FINANCE AND INDUSTRY
Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Wages the only cloud on the inflation horizon

At this stage in any economic recovery, the British would normally be jostling each other into an inflationary scramble. This past week, the financial markets have shown how ready they are to distrust Mr Nigel Lawson's confident forecasts that inflation will go on slowly declining, and to believe instead in the lessons of 15 years' bitter experience.

Of course, no one really supposes that a government whose one claim to economic success is the conquest of infation i simply going o throw it away. But the argument being fought out in pulic in the United States neatly illustrates the issue in Britain too. Governmets have to set their monetary targets according to guesses about the proption of future expansion that will translate into growth, and the proportion that will waste itself in inflation. As we now plainly know, the Federal Reserve Board and the Reagan Administration disagree about this. This British Government too has to guess at the strength of inflationary pressures in setting its controls, and the markets are congenitally suspicious of optimism. Just the same, an inspection tour of the tell-tale indicators still reveals only one source of real domestic concern.

Pouring oil on troubled waters

Apart from the vagaries of American government, which are giving sterling (along with other European currencies) a hard time, the international signals are set pretty fair. The oil markets are steady, even though world output is rising at an annual rate of nearly 4 per cent – a remarkable change from the last two economic recoveries. (Back in Britain, Mr Arthur Scargill is learning that economic recovery no longer confers infinite power on those engaged in energy production.) Commodity prices are rising, but only quite modestly by past experience – possibly because the changed pattern of production in developed countries, now more dependent on service industries, has damped down demand for industrial raw materials.

But history provides ample evidence of Britain's ability to make its own foul inflationary weather. So what are the signs at home? That favourite piece of forecasters' seaweed, the housing market, is still not too discouraging. House prices are actually rising more slowly than they did last year.

The borrowing bulge, it seems, is still squeezing its way out of the tax-advantaged housing market into finance for all kinds of consumer purchases. From the very beginning of this recovery, the borrowing boom spent itself heavily on imports; but that can hardly be taken as a measure of "overheating". To suggest that demand should be restrained to a rate that can be met by increasing British production implies that British consumers buy foreign only when home-produced goods are out of stock. This is what happens in Japan – but not, patently, in Britain.

The buying spree enjoyed by those consumers still in work, fed by rising real incomes these past thee years, has not pushed up prices precisely because domestic manufacturers have been constrained by foreign competition. It may be that a falling exchange rate will enable British firms to raise their prices again; but since the pound is not falling against any of its main competitors in Europe, the chances are comfortingly slim.

The real danger area, as always, is the labour market. To interpret its goings-on, it is important to look back at the course of the recovery so far. It has been strongly argued that inflation has lain dormant because the recovery has been uniquely slow – or "steady and sustainable", as the Government likes to put is. Part of this, however, was statistical illusion: production figures tend to be revised upwards as time goes on, sometimes by as much as 5 per cent. Since growth calculations for the most recent period depend on the difference between a base figure which may have been revised upwards several times, and the first low estimate for the latest three months or so, they invariably underestimate recoveries and over-estimate recessions – until enough time has passed for all the figures to have been revised upwards by the statisticians.

So recent work by the Treasury suggests the recovery has not been uniquely gradual; but even statistical hindsight cannot much reduce the depth of the slump that began in 1979. It now appears that the economy has grown at its normal rather sluggish pace since 1981, but from a point uniquely far below the trend.

From this follow two quite different views about the labour market. The optimisitic prognosis is that Britain has still a long way to go; indeed, that productivity improvements over the past three years have actually increased the headroom, before recovery begins to bump into the kind of obstructions and shortages that trigger a cost explosion.

Wages follow profits –not the dole queue

The pessimistic view is that wage inflation was only reduced by the severity of the recession. The slump has left British industry even less able than usual to reexpand production; and so serious skill shortages are emerging dangerously early. On this prognosis, wage inflation is likely to pick up extremely fast.

But neither offers a very convincing explanation of wage behaviour these past three years. Settlements have, in fact, reflected company profitability rather more closely than employment trends. Wage inflation ceased to slow down as soon as profits improved, even though unemployment was still rising; and it has not changed much since, even though employment has begun to rise.

But this is only moderately encouraging news. While it suggests wages will not explode with further modest improvement in employment trends, it means the risk is ever-present. The Government's whole tax strategy is directed towards an improvement in business profitability. So far, private industry has managed to earn about half of the 6 per cent annual increase in settlements out of higher productivity; but will it resist the temptation to finance the next round out of profits instead?

Sarah Hogg
Economics Editor

EEC ministers unite on need for debt accord at summit

By Sarah Hogg, Economics Editor

The agenda for the London economic summit next month has been largely determined by a series of international meetings over the weekend. At Rambouillet, outside Paris, Mr Nigel Lawson and other EEC finance ministers agreed that the problems of international debt should be on the summit agenda, during informal talks devoted to establishing an agreed European position ahead of the summit. Meanwhile, a series of major trade initiatives emerged from meetings of EEC, Japanese, American and developing country representatives in Washington.

M Jacques Delors, the French Finance Minister who played host to the EEC ministers, said the importance of placing debt on the summit agenda was agreed unanimously. He described the effect of higher American interest rates as "truely dramatic", and said that France had tabled proposals, including strengthening the role of the international financial institutions, for dealing with the debt issue to be discussed at a meeting of the Group of 10 industrial governments on Wednesday.

However, it does not appear that the EEC finance ministers were able to reach agreement on the type of measures that should be introduced.

A variety of schemes for limiting the rate of interest to be paid by developing countries emerged from last week's meeting of central bankers in New York, but a majority of summit governments appears to be opposed to the idea of interest-rate subsidies, while the commercial banks are opposed to straightforward capitalization of interest payments.

From the trade talks in Washington it became clear that EEC countries are reluctant to endorse the joint American-Japanese call for a new round of trade talks, preferring to see more preparatory talks on specific issues. Further harmonizing of Amercian-Japanese relations came with the announcement of outline proposals by the Japanese Government for liberalization of financial markets, which will be revealed in detail during bilateral trade talks on May 21.

This will follow a full meeting of ministers of all 24 industrial governments which are members of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, due in Paris next weekend, which is likely to settle all outstanding trade issues ahead of the summit.

The Japanese financial package is expected to end the deadlock in negotiations over funds for the International Development Agency, the soft-loan arm of the World Bank, which the American Administration has been blocking in an attempt to force Japan to take further action to open up its financial markets.

In Washington, the United States also came under fire from developing nations, arguing that it was imposssible to repay their debts while the United States restricted their exports.

The EEC finance ministers reserved some time for discussion of budgetary issues, launching further studies to be prepared for their formal meetings on June 4, and the development of the European Monetary System. The British Government, however, made it clear it had no plans to apply for full membership at the moment.

US attacked over dollar

The French Finance Minister, M Jacques Delors, has attacked the US for refusing to join European central banks and the Bank of Japan in collective intervention last week to restrain the surging dollar.

Intervention had averted a "snowball effect", said M Delors, speaking after the informal weekend meeting of EEC finance ministers and central bank governors at Rambouillet, near Paris.

M Delors said the US had forgotten that it signed a common statement last year acknowledging that exchange rate intervention could be useful.

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index: 1078.7 down 55.3
FT Index: 871.0 down 44.4
FT Gilts: 79.75 down 1.27
FT All Share: 511.65 down 22.48
Bargains: 23,239
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 115.03 down 3.31
New York: Dow Jones Average: 1157.14 down 8.17
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 10,833.87 down 356.3

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE

Sterling
$1.3650 down 245
Index 80.0 down 0.5
DM 3.84 up 0.0025
FrF 11.79 up 0.02
Yen 319 down 1.0

Dollar
Index 131.7 up 2 1
DM 2.7725 up 0.0515

BOARD MEETINGS

TODAY – Interims: Allied London Properties, Baggeridge Brick, Matthew Brown, Cramphorn, Crystalate Holdings, Unilever (first quarter), Whessoe. **Finals:** Advance Services, Outwich Investment Trust, Readicut International, Stewart Enterprise Investment Co, Warnford Investments.

TOMORROW – Interims: Commercial Union Assurance (first quarter), Grand Metropolitan. **Finals:** Amon Hinton & Sons, Anglo American Coal Corpn, London & Lnnox Investment Trust, Walter Runciman, Sears Holdings, Seccombe Marshall & Campion.

WEDNESDAY – Interims: General Stockholders Investment Trust, Hamilton Oil, Majedie Investments, NSS Newsagents, Philips' Lamps (quarterly), Stockholders Investment Trust, United Scientific Holdings, Valin Pollen International. **Finals:** Chamberlin & Hill, City of Oxford Investment Trust, Clarke Nickolls & Coombs, Dupor Hartwells Group, Henderson Group, Usher-Walker, Witan Investment Co.

THURSDAY – Interims: Albion General Accident Fire & Lif Assurance Corporation (quaterly Guinness Peat, Higsons Brewery Reed Stenhouse, RHP Group Royal Dutch Petroleum (first quarter), Shell Transport and Trading (first quarter). **Finals:** Bank of Ireland, Feedex Agricultur. Industries, CE Heath, Land Securities, London Atlantic Investment Trust, Rolfe & Nolan Computer Services, Selincourt.

FRIDAY – Interims: Concentric, J Gleeson Group, Metamic Jerque, Stainless Metalcraft. Fina Executes Clothes, Frank G Gat Geers Gross, George Spencer

NEWS IN BRIEF

Recession "likely in 1986"

Britain's economic recovery will continue throughout this year and next, boosted by a buoyant world economy, but recession is likely in 1986, according to Charterhouse J Rothschild, the banking and financial services group, in its latest quarterly *Business Forecast.*

Despite growth of 2.75 per cent this year and 2.25 per cent in 1985, the group expects unemploymet to go on rising slowly. It says the Government may have to push interest rates up further by the end of the year to curb money growth and inflation.

● DEBRETT, which turned the tracing of people's ancestors into a business, is now hoping to do the same with the power struggles of companies through a new company, Debrett's Business History Research. Debrett hopes companies will bring it in to sort out their archives and that this may lead to a history being written and possibly published.

● CANNON ASSURANCE has been sold by Cascade Group, its Canadian owner, to Lincoln National of Fort Wayne, Indiana. The deal is believed to be worth between £40m and £50m.

● FIAT HAS become the first Italian company to win the European Federation of Financial Analysts Societies' award for the best accounts produced by a diversified group.

● RECENT PRICE volatility has prompted the board of directors of the Chicago Board of Trade to double the initial maintenance and hedge margains for all CBT financial futures contracts.

Maxwell may bid for Bishopsgate

By Jonathan Clare

Mr Robert Maxwell's British Printing & Communication Corporation is likely to make a disguised rights issue by bidding for an investment trust.

BPCC is believed to be the potential suitor which approached the Bishopsgate Trust last week but yesterday it was still unclear whether other bidders had emerged.

Mr Maxwell, unexpectedly in London yesterday, has also delayed until today publication of BPCC's annual report, which is expected to be optimistic.

The report and accounts will clarify how much cash BPCC needs to maintain its recovery. More than three-quarters of shares are in the hands of Mr Maxwell's private company, Pergamon Press.

An investment trust could be acquired and liquidated to release cash. Shares in Bishopgate, managed by Hambros Bank, were trading last week at 187p, just a few pence below net asset value.

But results for the year to March, expected any day, is expected to show a big increase in net assets. Last year's report showed a net asset value of £41.6m and the trust is almost certainly now worth more than £50m.

The Provincial holds almost a quarter of the shares: almost half are in the hands of the four biggest shareholders – the Pru, Standard Life, The Equitable Life, and Investment Trust Units.

Maxwell: surprise visit to London

Esal rescue deal nears deadline

By Philip Robinson

Esal (Commodities) and its associated companies will go into receivership a week today unless creditors owed $6.36m (£4.6m) sign a $45m rescue package by 5 pm tomorrow.

At a creditors' meeting held in the Barbican Centre in London last week, trade creditors and seven London branches of international banks failed to agree that the rescue of Esal, which has debts of $212m, was worthwhile.

The creditors feel that the bankers should pay out some cash as goodwill. The banks refused point blank to pay out any money immediately and argued that the $5m worth of standby credit and $40m worth of confirming facilities are sufficient signs of goodwill.

The package, which has taken four months to produce under leadership of the Punjab National Bank, needs approval from creditors owed a total of $190m. So far it has the signatures of those owed $184m. By far the largest of these are the banks themselves which are owed $166m.

None of the former directors of Esal, a small trader in physical and future commodities, is presently in the country. The former chairman, Mr Rajandra Sethia, has pledged further assets to act as collateral. These are being independently valued but he says they are worth $18m.

Suggestions by trade creditors that these should be taken and liquidated, giving each creditor between 30 and 40 cents in the dollar, were rejected by the banks.

Tax interest concession

By Ian Griffiths

The Government is set to introduce amendments to the Finance Bill to relax the provisions for interest charges on capital gains tax arising from assessments on the gains of discretionary trusts set up overseas but for the benefit of residents of Britain.

Clauses dealing with non-resident trusts were reintroduced in the 1984 Finance Bill, in an attempt to iron out an anomaly created by the decision in *Leedale v Lewis.* That gave the Inland Revenue the ability to charge tax on the gains made by the overseas trusts, even if the physical cash from the gains had not been received.

The Finance Bill will ensure that tax does not fall due until the gains are received. However, under the provision to be amended, interest which had accrued before March 29 on tax assessed under the *Leedale v Lewis* ruling remains payable.

Lloyds urged to reduce Scottish stake

By Jeremy Warner

Lloyds Bank is once more being urged to reduce its shareholding in the Royal Bank of Scotland Group to avoid the possibility of a Monopolies and Mergers Commission reference.

Mr Charles Winter, managing director of the Scottish part of the group, which also takes in William & Glyn's, told *The Times*: "The best solution is for Lloyds to narrow it stake from 21.3 per cent to the former level of 16.4 per cent.

"We are still mystified by the bank's action last December in increasing the shareholding. I regard its sated reason of putting pressure on us to sell our minority holding in our Lloyds and Scottish finance house as a red herring."

The Office of Fair Trading has recommended that Lloyds be referred for increasing its stake and the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, Mr Norman Tebbit, has until June 16 to decide whether to accept this advice.

Panel to rule on Francis shares

By Our City Staff

Robert Fleming, the merchant bank adviser to Mr David Abell's Suter, said yesterday that the two Swiss companies which sold more than one million shares in Francis Industries "were not known to us".

The Takeover Panel is investigating whether there are any links between the Swiss companies and Suter which would constitute a "concert party".

Mr Ian Ramsay of Fleming said: "The panel asked us for our assurance that we had no knowledge of these people. We gave it". The panel is still to talk to Suter's brokers, Scrimgeour, Kemp-Gee, but a ruling is likely today.

If the panel found there was a concert party Suter could be forced to raise its £14.4m bid because the Swiss companies are believed to have bought at above-the-bid price. The shares bought on April 18 to increase the Suter stake in Francis to 29.9 per cent and later the same day to nearly 35 per cent are thought to have come from the Swiss companies. But Mr Ramsay pointed out that Lazard Brothers, the merchant bank to Francis, was also buying and may have bought some of the Swiss shares itself.

Suter will write to Francis shareholders before Wednesday's closing date for the bid which has been raised once but which Suter has now declared final. The letter will tell shareholders that they "are staying with a company going backwards in real terms".

Francis has made an impressive £2.2m profits forecast, but Suter says that Francis would have to make more than £3m to beat the previous record in 1979 in real terms.

Suter maintains that it is offering Francis shareholders the chance to make a "significant increase in capital". But the share price has remained at around 128p, well above the 125p offer value. However, Francis' shares go ex-dividend today which could cause some weakness in the price.

Under the takeover rules Suter can now only extend its offer by another week from next Friday.

AMERICAN NOTEBOOK

Reagan gets the money message

The collapse of the bond markets has activated serious fears in the White House that the Federal Reserve's inability to prevent the recent sharp rise in interest rates will gravely weaken the President's re-election chances.

Since the middle of January, bond futures have fallen from 71 to 61 and the Treasury's long bond has fallen from 102 to 89¼.

Fears on Friday of financial difficulties at Continental Illinois Bank (Number eight in the US) brought a plunge in bond futures and a stock market selloff.

Some ananlysts are forecasting a 100 point drop in the Dow Jones industrial average, to bring stock prices in line with the drop in bonds.

Advice to the President from a prominent New York republican with direct access is that the Administration's whole future is threatened by the failure of the Federal Reserve to provide sufficient funds to feed the strong growth of credit demand.

Recent rises in the prime rate to 12½ per cent and in the discount rate to 9 per cent, followed by a renewed plunge in bonds during the last two weeks, have evidently convinced the Administration that there must be a major change in Fed policy.

Market interest rates are now close to where they were in mid-1982 when the Fed instituted the explosive growth of money that led to the great bond and stock rally of 1932–83, when bond futures rose 36 per cent and stocks rose 70 per cent.

The long bond yield has risen 171 basis points since early January; 90-day T-Bills have risen 105 basis points and 90-day certificates of deposit 120 basis points.

While the current economic news suggests the economy will at worst grow more slowly in the second quarter, the Administration is hypersensitive to the level of interest rates.

The Secretary of the Treasury, Mr Donald Regan, expressed these fears in his address to the National Conference of State legislators on Friday when he said: "Our growth is moderating and our inflation remains low. There is no sign of a widespread surge in inflationary pressures. We have continually asked the Federal Reserve to supply enough money to accommodate non-inflationary growth. We hope they will do so."

The argument that has been put to the president is that the appropriate rate of money growth is not unchanging but varies with the economic conditions.

In today's conditions, the President has been told, there is still a high level of unemployment and a high ratio of unused productive capacity.

In such circumstances it is desirable that the rate of money growth should be kept up, otherwise the rate of growth of the economy will be unnecessarily reduced and interest rates unnecessarily elevated.

Thus, Mr Regan's public criticisms of the Federal Reserve reflect a convicion in the Administration that the President's hopes for a big majority in the elections will be threatened unless the Fed is obliged to increase the rate of money growth.

Federal Reserve officials have been taking the opposite course. According to Mr Frank Morris, of the Boston Fed, the Federal Open Market Committee decided in March to tighten policy "and to reduce the growth of banks' reserves. This leak from Mr Morris indicated the Fed is on a course exactly opposite to what the Administration wants.

The next stage may be a meeting between the President and Paul Volcker, chairman of the Fed, as the Administration tries to arrest and reverse the trend to higher interest rates.

Short of some such intervention, the markets indicate another rise in the prime rate to 13 or even 13½ per cent in the very near future.

Maxwell Newton

ORDINARY SHARES

Big moves afoot in transport

The transport sector of Britain's stock market (excluding the shipping companies) is, at present, capitalized at only £350m.

Although the business activities encompassed range from ports management to freight forwarding, the sector is dominated by British road haulage. *This is an industry which is* highly fragmented, has had a diffucult history and the profitability of which has been highly variable

What is of attraction in the transport sector is the high quality of management of the quoted companies within it, such as **Transport Development Group**, **United Parcels** and **Associated British Ports** – the three largest – and the unique position of the sector on the borderline between state and private ownership. The reasons for a strong state presence are numerous, but prominent among them is the strong role that central regulation has to play in transport activities.

Within the last two years two important publicly owned transport companies have been privatized. The first was the imaginative management/employee buy-out of the **National** ***Freight Consortium***. The NFC, which has thrived since then, is the largest road transport concern in Britain and includes such household names as BRS and Pickfords.

It is not certain whether or not the NFC will, in the future, come to the stock market but, even if it does not, the greater freedom which the management now enjoys has meant that the NFC has achieved reflects not only the higher level of activity currently enjoyed but also the success of the group's more commercial approach to its operations.

Alan Kelsey and Antony Nash

In February last year, Associated British Ports came to the market when the Government sold half of the company. This privatization has been very successful as well, not only *because of the improved* profits recorded since then and the greater management freedom enjoyed, but also because of the high degree of employee participation in the ownership of the company (as with the NFC).

British Airways is expected to come to the market in the spring of next year. This company alone is likely to more than treble the size of the transport sector and to concentrate investment attention more strongly upon it.

In line behind British Airways for possible future market entry from the public sector are the **British Airports Authority** and the **National Bus Company** and, from the *private sector*, **British Caledonian and British Midland Airways.**

Whether all these companies come to the stock market in the event cannot be predicted accurately but the potential addition in size and content is substantial and of international interest. No important concern is quoted anywhere in the world, while BA will be the world's largest quoted international airline.

With the exception of the National Bus Company, all the likely newcomers are air transport-related companies and British investors will need to learn about a completely new world. Air transport is a highly regulated industry

The British airlines industry awaits the outcome of two *inquiries which, together* with the scheduled privatization of British Airways, will profoundly affect the future structure of the industry. Until the outcomes of the inquiry into the future development of Stansted Airport and the Civil Aviation Authority consultation on airline competition policy are clear, future prospects are uncertain.

Whatever the outcomes, however, the *fundamental* strengths of both British Airways and the British Airports Authority, which derive from the position of Heathrow as the largest and most important international airport in the world, are unlikely to be materially affected.

The lobbying of the Government and the Civil Aviation Authority by the independent airlines has been intensified by *the prospect of a commercial* British Airways entering the private sector with a slimmed down workforce and a relatively new and forceful management. There are fears of abuse of its dominant position and cross-*subsidization leading to the* virtual elimination of British independent competition.

The expression of these fears serves to emphasize the theoretical attractiveness of *British Airways to the potential* investor. Similar fears are expressed concerning the possible denationalization of the British Airports Authority which, unlike British Airways, has an unblemished profits record.

Attractive though these potential new companies may be, an investment in transport need not wait for their advent. Associated British Ports, in particular, appears attractive now. The recent sale by the *Government of its remaining* shares has increased marketability and removed the stock overhang.

ABP (as with British Airways and British Airports) is in a unique position. It is the largest operator in its market and has the natural benefit of its geographical locations in the south and east. It has rationalized its operating structure and successfully introduced new *working practices.*

Additionally, it is well poised to benefit from increasing trade volumes. Its new-found management freedoms have enabled it, meanwhile, to embark upon joint ventures – most notably the **Freeport** at Southampton and the development of some of its property that would otherwise have little commercial use. The miners' disruption of coal movements has cast a shadow at the moment – and depressed the share price.

Nevertheless, the long term potential remains undimmed and the shares should be bought.

Elsewhere, United Parcels has not yet seen rates for its services harden, despite improved volumes: when it does the shares should go ahead. TDG, which has the deserved reputation of a very well-managed company, is also worth looking at, as most parts of its business is doing very well and it has a useful dividend yield.

Strong outperformances, however, may have to wait until TDG proves that it has diversified sufficiently away from British road haulage.

The authors are research partner and analyst respectively, at Kitcat & Aitken.

THE GILT-EDGED MARKETS

Good news fails to check the pessimistic tack

Robert Thomas and Geoffrey Dennis

The gilt-edged market duly received last Wednesday the base-rate increase it had been looking for in the previous two weeks. The reasons for the rise, however, were only obliquely related to the underlying monetary situation and domestic economic fundamentals.

Let us consider the recent *growth of the monetary aggregates*. Over the last three, six and 12 months, the principal aggregates were comfortably within their target ranges. Only the broadest aggregate, PSL2, is showing any untoward buoyancy, which is a reflection of the rapid growth of building society deposits and has more of a message for the housing market than for the economy or financial markets as a whole.

In spie of this sound, underlying picture, the market had begun to have worries over the money supply. These, however, were largely based on a single month's bad figures, in particular the 1¼ per cent rise in sterling M3 in banking March, together with the expectation of a figure almost as bad for banking April.

In the event, this expectation was wrong and sterg M3's growth in April was only a half of 1 per cent. It is true that bank lending increased by no less than £1½bn, but the fact that the market soon shrugged off Tuesday's generally good monetary news demonstrates that it is currently, to a degree, in a mood of selectively paying attention to bad news.

The glooms mood was further encouraged by the feeling that the authorities may face funding difficulties during *the current financial year. This* is despite the fact that the amount of gilt-edged stock that the Government needs to sell this year will probably be lower than in 1983-4, or even than the £8.25bn average of the previous four years. This pessimism is partly based on the profile of the PSBR, which is likely to be much higher in the first half of the year than in the second, when the Government's finances will benefit from higher receipts of VAT and the expected proceeds from the British Telecom sale. The PSBR *will probably be about £5bn in* the first half of the financial year and only half this level thereafter. The uneven pattern for the PSBR does not have strong implications for the pattern of monetary growth within 1984-5.

The needs of companies for external, and hence bank finance, are likely to rise in the second half of the year to meet the higher VAT payments and *to finance an expected bringing* forward of fixed-capital investment. Indeed, these potential pressures on bank lending later in the year could become a more significant domestic influence on monetary conditions *than the high PSBR in the next* few months.

These domestic anxieties have now been added to, indeed overtaken, by events in the US, where the combination of rising *short-term* rates and a firm dollar has been impossible to resist. Higher US interest rates when the dollar is weak may have little effect on British markets, but the present combination is another matter.

For much of last week, three-month interbank rates were above those consistent with the new 9-9¼ per cent base rates level. This raised some fears that base rates might have to *rise further* and suggested that only a relatively subdued technical rally could have been expected. There are, however, no apparent domestic reasons for a further rise in base rates at the current time.

Overall, this recent phase in the gilt-edged market illustrates the belief that the authorities may be entering a period in which they will have to work harder to achieve the desired level of debt sales.

The period since the Conservatives came to power in May, *1979*, may be conveniently divided, in marker terms, into two periods of similar length with the watershed being the peak in yields in November, 1981. Before then, funding had been made difficult for many years by a series of high budget deficits relative to *national income. Between* 1979 and 1981, with uncertainty over the long-term inflation outlook, the Government Broker had to nurture the market carefully and be willing to innovate.

MONETARY GROWTH TO MID-APRIL (Provisional)

	3 Months (% p.a.)	6 Months (% p.a.)	1 Year (%)
MO	3	4	5
M2 (adjusted)			
Sterling M3	8	8	8
PLS2	16	13	11

The outcome was the more extensive use of partly-paid stocks, the practice of issuing mini-taps and most notably the introduction of index-linked stocks in March, 1981. Although the authorities generally did not cut the prices of existing issues aggressively below current market prices, they continued to use the "Duke of York" device. The peak clearing bank base rate of 17 per cent in late-1979 when gilt-edged yields reached 15 per cent and more was a clear example. The tactic was even extended to the index-linked market in July, 1981, when real yields were pushed up sharply to over 3¾ per cent. After November, 1981, funding conditions improved dramatically and the great bull market of 1982 followed. The tighter fiscal stance further enhanced the Government Broker's ability to achieve his funding objectives.

In short, he was able to time his issues of stock (and the type of stock in question) more at his own initiative. One outcome was a decline in the volume of long-dated issues to facilitate the twin objectives of reducing the authorities' long-term interest burden and to encourage the re-opening of the corporate bond market.

Although there are fears that the authorities may be facing a return to the pre-November, 1981, situation, both the lower estimated required level of sales in the current financial year and sales of some £1m in banking April suggest that any such problems are liable to be short-lived. In our first article in this series on January 23, we concluded that the bear market in gilt-edged securities that was normal at this stage of the business cycle was unlikely to materialize, that there was unlikely to be a clear trend in gilt-eged prices for much of 1984, but that if US interest rates rose significantly, while the dollar remained firm, there *would be upward pressure on* British rates.

In the pre-Budget period, the market was on a bull tack while most recently it has been on a bear tack. Nothing that has happened since January has caused us to change our view that the market would be a fluctuating one in which short-term timing would be important.

Robert Thomas is the Economics Partner and Geoffrey Dennis is Senior Economist at W. Greenwell, the stockbroker.

USM REVIEW

Oilman goes to market to finance winning streak

As Texan oilmen go, Mr Alva Hickerson might well be at home on the set of the television soap opera *Dallas*, but the achievements of the Ewing family in the world of oil exploration pale into insignificance against his real-life achievements.

He has been exploring for oil for more than 30 years, from Colorado to Haiti, having dropped out of Texas law school in 1953 to develop his first acreage. The job of finding a backer to help finance and develop the site proved lengthy, but successful. He never returned to law school.

Over the past couple of years Mr Hickerson has again been putting together his own oil and gas exploration company, **PetroGen**, which has applied for a quote on the Unlisted Securities Market.

The stockbroker Laing & Cruickshank will be offering 4 million shares of common stock with no parr value at 80p a share. This represents about 40 per cent of the equity and values the entire company at £8.2m.

PetroGen hopes to raise £2.8m from the issue which will then be placed on deposit until Mr Hickerson can find suitable investment ventures in both America and Europe.

The secret of Mr Hickerson's success lies in his ability to use American tax laws to the full. The technique is simple. PetroGen acquires a site which it thinks contains plentiful oil and gas then invites operators and American investors with high levels of tax to finance to drilling.

If commercial quantities are discovered, PetroGen puts up the tangible costs of completing the well and splits the revenue equally with the operator. But if the venture proves a failure the investors, or operator, will *claim full* costs from the taxman and the cost of PetroGen is kept to a minimum.

Petrogen has already struck an agreement with Alamco Securities, and independent oil and gas operator in the United States, to finance a drilling programme of $4m a year over the next three years from investors in West Virginia.

PetroGen also has a majority shareholding in Petrodan, a Danish company, which has applied for an exploration and production licence for two onshore blocks in Denmark.



Mr Hickerson: Prospects appear impressive.

Petrodan has teamed up with Aminoil, another United States oil company, which has agreed *to meet the cost of pre-drilling* expenses to the tune of $500,000.

Meantime PetroGen has acquired a working interest in eight wells in the West Wattenberg field, Colorado, from Mr Hickerson, seven of which are already in production and command a discounted cash flow of $5.6m.

But it is PetroGen's other projects with Aminoil and *Alamco where Mr Hickerson* sees the real profit growth coming from. "We want to be as fast into a profit as we can", he says.

His enthusiasm is shared by the group's chief geologist Mr Jan Gording, reputed to be Denmark's top geologist, who is convinced there is oil in commercial quantities to be found on Petrogen's site in Denmark, and says the group has already decided to take part in the second round of exploration licences this year.

PetroGen is a new company with no record and the risk to potential investors could be considered higher than is usual *with* most exploration companies. But Mr Hickerson's experience and successes must count for something.

He is already looking for returns on the Aminoil project of six to eight times his initial investment, so the growth prospects appear impressive. Applications for shares open on May 15.

Microvitec is another company with good growth potential that has announced its intention of joining the USM. Microvitec, is Britain's leading manufacturer of computer colour monitors, fits most leading makes of micro computers, including Acorn and Sinclair, and has been approved by the Department of Trade.

Last week, it launched a new monitor which Mr Tony Martinez, the chairman, hopes will be a winner. The launch coincided with details of its offer for sale on the USM. The merchant banker Hill Samuel and the broker W. Greenwell is offering 7.3 million shares (26 per cent) at 180p, putting it on a p/e of 36. This values the whole company at nearly £49m.

Microvitec was formed in 1979, which means it just fails to qualify for a full listing, which requires a trading record of at least five years. But Mr Martinez cannot wait another year for further financing and says the money is needed now if the company is to maintain its strong growth and maintain its lead in the market.

Last year pretax profits jumped from £195,000 to £2.51m on sales of £9.6m. Mr Martinez says it is too early to make a forecast for the current year but is looking for another healthy increase in profits, and confirms sales are substantially ahead of the same period last year.

At first glance the shares look a little expensive but, if the growth record can be maintained, this fancy rating should be justified. The price should open at a healthy premium when dealings start on May 4.

Godwin Warren Control Systems, which makes parking systems and railway buffers, has been a keen favourite of many USM watchers since joining the USM nearly a year ago at 57p. Last week's news of a substantial increase in profits last year will only serve to strengthen the group's following.

After producing a sizable increase at the half-way stage, pretax profits for 1983 rose 54 per cent to £309,000 on sales up from £3.08m to £3.4m. A total net dividend of 1.4p has already been forecast.

Over the past few months Godwin has announced several important contracts

Analysts are hoping that several more large contracts will be announced shortly to help maintain the group's momentum. The shares closed on Friday at 113p.

Michael Clark

APPOINTMENTS

Assurance society chief

Scottish Widows' Fund and Life Assurance Society: **Lord Arbuthnott**, the deputy chair*man, has been elected* to succeed Sir Michael Herries, as chairman of the Society, Pensions Management (SWF), Scottish Widows Unit Funds and Scottish Widows Fund Management for the three years to 1987. Sir Michael, whose term of office as chairman has now expired, is the new deputy chairman of all four companies.

Authority Investments: **Lord Lever of Manchester** has been appointed an additional director and chairman of the board of the company and of its wholly-owned subsidiary, Knowsley and Co. Mr Brian Sandelson, who has been acting chairman since the death of Sir John Foster, has become deputy chairman of both companies.

Guinness Mahon & Co: **Mr John G. Woolfenden** has been made a director to head the Venture Capital unit.

Boddingtons' Breweries: Mr **Ewart A. Boddington**, chairman and managing director, will relinquish his role as managing director from July 1 and **Mr Hubert V. Reid**, currently assistant managing director, has been named managing director in his place. Mr Boddington will continue as executive chairman.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9%
Barclays	8¾%
BCCI	9¼%
Citibank Savings †	9¾%
Consolidated Crds	8¾%
Continental Trust	8½%
C. Hoare & Co	*9%
Lloyds Bank	8¾%
Midland Bank	9¼%
Nat Westminster	8¾%
TSB	9%
Williams & Glyn's	8¾%
Citibank NA	9¼%

† Mortgage Base Rate.
* [illegible]

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Capitalization and week's change

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Begin, Today. Dealings End, June 1. § Contango Day, June 4. Settlement Day, June 11

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

(Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in issue for the stock quoted)

FT – ACTUARIES INDICES

INDUSTRIAL GROUP	510.36 (515.85)
500 SHARE INDEX	558.72 (565.16)
*EARNINGS YIELD	10.43% (10.28%)
DIVIDEND YIELD	4.37% (4.31%)
P.E. RATIO (NET)	11.89 (12.07)
ALL SHARE INDEX	511.65 (517.46)
DIVIDEND YIELD	4.57% (4.52%)

BRITISH FUNDS

Stock outstanding £	Stock		Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Int only Yield	Gross Red Yield
SHORTS						
1250m	Exch	3% 1984	98⅝		3.032	13.948
1050m	Treas	12% 1984	100⅛		11.911	9.583
1000m	Treas	15% 1985	103⅝		14.484	10.000
[illegible]						

MEDIUMS [illegible]

LONGS [illegible]

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN [illegible]

LOCAL AUTHORITIES [illegible]

DOLLAR STOCKS [illegible]

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS [illegible]

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES [illegible]

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A – B [illegible]

C – E [illegible]

F – H [illegible]

I – N [illegible]

O – S [illegible]

T – Z [illegible]

INVESTMENT TRUSTS [illegible]

SHIPPING [illegible]

MINES [illegible]

FINANCIAL TRUSTS [illegible]

INSURANCE

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
[illegible]						
681.6m	Legal & Gen	448	-23	26.4	5.9	..
480.6m	Lib Life SA Rl	£33	-½	118	3.6	..
122.9m	London & Man	473	-5	23.5	5.0	
26.4m	Ldn Utd Inv	225	+17	17.1	7.6	9.0
1,047.7m	Marsh & McLen	£28⁹⁄₁₆	-⅞	125	4.4	13.1
123.3m	Minet Hldgs	160	-4	7.4	4.6	..
285.3m	Pearl	737	-20	47.1	6.4	..
281.1m	Phoenix	428	-8	28.3	6.6	..
1,368.8m	Prudential	456	-15	27.1	5.9	..
93.9m	Refuge	450	-13	10.5	2.3	..
1,009.5m	Royal	535	-11	40.7	7.6	..
535.9m	Sedgwick Grp	246	-18	11.4	4.6	13.3
83.4m	Stewart W'son	383	-18	21.4	5.6	13.5
718.3m	Sun Alliance	£14¹⁷⁄₃₂	-⅞	80.0	5.5	..
314.6m	Sun Life	546	-10	23.5	4.3	..
14.8m	Trade Indem'ty	205		10.7	5.2	..
325.1m	Willis Faber	799	-15	30.0	3.8	17.0

OIL [illegible]

PROPERTY

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
[illegible]						
11.8m	Marlborough	34	-1	0.7	1.3	
5,008,000	Marler Estates	102	-6	2.9	2.8	..
18.5m	Mountleigh	265	-10	7.9n	3.0	11.2
5,202,000	Municipal	£10¼		14.3	1.3	28.0
61.7m	Peachey Prop	212	-7	8.9	4.2	24.9
48.3m	Prop & Rever	178	-6	5.0	2.8	36.3
77.4m	Prop Hldgs	200	-4	6.3b	3.1	33.3
73.0m	Prop Sec	131	-3	3.2b	2.5	27.7
[illegible]						

PLANTATIONS [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS [illegible]

UNLISTED SECURITIES

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
[illegible]						
815,000	Willaire Syst	5½	-1			
14.6m	Wingate Prop	111		2.1	1.9	29.3
6,882,000	Woodchester Inv	175	+2	5.6b	3.2	18.9
11.0m	XYLLYX	55		..	..	
3,569,000	Yelverton Inv	45	-6	..	..	13.2
4,900,000	Yorkgreen Inv	28		2.0b	7.1	12.0
640,000	York Mount	64	-2	7.1	11.2	6.1
3,811,000	Zygal Dynamics	103		1.1n	1.0	16.1

• Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. c Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data

FIXED INTEREST STOCKS [illegible]

EUROBONDS [illegible]

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 9 - 9¼
Finance houses base rate 9
Discount market loans week fixed 7¾
3 month interbank 9½ - 9⅜

Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 11¾ - 11⅞
3 month DM 5⁷⁄₁₆ - 5¹³⁄₁₆
3 month Fr F12⅝ - 12½

US rates
Bank prime rate 12.50
Fed funds 10¼
Treasury long bond 89²¹⁄₃₂ - 89²⁵⁄₃₂

ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period April 4 to May 1, 1984 inclusive: 8.934 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $373 pm $372.50
close $372.50-373 (£268.75-269.25)
New York (close): $371.25
Krugerrand* (per coin):
$384-385.50 (£277-278)
Sovereigns* (new):
$87.50-88.50 (£63-63.75)
*Excludes VAT

CRICKET: THRILLING FINISHES ABOUND

Great rivalry revived as Middlesex and Essex share points

By Richard Streeton

Lord's: Middlesex (2pts) and Essex (2) tied.

Middlesex and Essex, in keeping with their great one day rivalry in recent years, shared a thrilling tie in this John Player League match yesterday.

Middlesex set 215 to make still needed 10 runs from the last over and Tomlins and Downton managed nine amid tremendous excitement.

A crowd numbed by a chilling easterly wind forgot their misery and roared every run as each batsman took a single from Lever's first two balls of the last over. Tomlins snicked a boundary to third man and took a single from the fifth ball. Then two runs were scrambled from the sixth as Downton pulled the ball to Foster at wide midon.

The basis for the Essex total earlier was an impressive display of driving by Gladwin while McEwan, Pringle and Flecther all played forcefully in support. Gooch for once did not seem entirely in tune with himself and was caught at deep point in the last over.

After this the tempo picked up from the moment Gladwyn pull two successive legside fours against Cowans. Gladwyn's full swing of the bat against all four Middlesex fast bowlers brought him most of his runs in front of the wicket. He played his strokes with a panache not often seen against this quarted. McEwan batted with more certainty than anyone until he was bowled by Emburey's faster ball playing back. Pringle survived a hard catch to long off but found the gaps until he drove a catch to extra cover.

Galdwyn was fourth out in the 37th over when he played on swinging across the line for the first time. Near the end Fletcher hit two spectacular sixes.

Middlesex progressed at a faster rate from the start to their opponent. The score was 71 when Barlow was caught at extra cover in the 18th over. Slack, hitherto overshadowed started to hit more firmly when Gatting joined him and they added 77 before Gatting was out to a tumbling catch at midwicket. Butcher hit Gooch into the tavern for six but was bowled next ball.

In the next over Slack was run out and Middlesex were left needing 40 from four overs. Emburey was bowled as in between whiles Gooch was punished for 26 in two consecutive overs: as the dramatic climax built up.

ESSEX

G A Gooch, c Gatting, b Hughes	12
C Gladwin, b Daniel	75
K S McEwan, b Emburey	30
D R Pringle, v Gatting, b Williams	38
*K W R Fletcher, not out	36
B R Hardie, b Hughes	2
S Turner, not out	8
Extras (b l, l-b 7, w 3, n-b 2)	13
Total (5 Wkts, 40 overs)	214

D E East, N A Foster, J K Lever and D L Acfield did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–30, 2–93, 3–148, 4–182, 5–185.

BOWLING: Daniel, 9-0-53-1; Cowans, 8-0-25-0; Hughes, 8-0-36-2; Williams, 3-0-46-1; Slack, 1-0-11-0; Emburey, 7-0-30-1.

MIDDLESEX:

G D Barlow c Gardie b Lever	46
W N Slack run out	71
*M W Gatting c McEwan b Turner	29
R O Butcher b Gooch	9
J E Emburey b Lever	11
K P Tomlins not out	14
†P R Downton not out	13
Extras (b1, l-b 15, w 3, n-b 2)	21
Total (5 wkts, 40 overs)	214

N F Williams, W W Daniel, S P Hughes and N G Cowans did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–71, 2–148, 3–165, 4–173, 5–190.

BOWLING: Lever 8-0-42-2; Foster 6-0-23-0, Acfield 7-1-33-0, Pringle 8-0-27-0, Turner 7-1-34-1, Gooch 4-0-34-1.

Umpires: C Cook and D O Oslear.

Lancashire throw off their cares

By Peter Ball

OLD TRAFFORD: Lancashire (4 Pts) beat Northamptonshire (0) by eight wickets.

Lancashire's transformation from worried, careworn uncertainty to confident effectiveness when playing in limited overs competitions is a remarkable one. Having almost contemptuously defeated the powerful Nottinghamshire side on Saturday, they yesterday completed a satisfactory weekend with comfortable victory over Northamptonshire, winning with nine balls to spare.

The Old Trafford wicket has occasioned some suspicion this season, but yesterday it was on its best behaviour and batsmen flourished. But, in spite of the good example set by Wild, who notched his first Sunday League 50, and a breezy knock by Williams, Northamptonshire failed to take full advantage.

Larkins, in the face of another good but unrewarding spell by Allott, took 10 overs to get off the mark. Later in the innings neither Lamb nor Bailey could penetrate some tight Lancashire fielding with any consistency.

It soon became evident that the 187 Northamptonshire had reached was not going to prove enough as Lancashire's opening pair Fowler and O'Shaughnessy laid the foundations for their side's victory with a partnership of 92.

Fowler was in his jaunty vein from the beginning of his innings, full of quick steps and bold strokes as he enjoyed himself against some wayward bowling. He was particularly severe on Mallender, four fours *and a six clubbed off the front foot* over mid wicket being largely responsible for the bowler conceding 30 in his first four overs.

O'Shaughnessy was more circumspect, his runs coming mainly in ones and twos and the introduction of the spin of Williams steadied Fowler's flow to slow Lancashire's progress. But the early flurry had given them a safe margin of error, and when Fowler finally was out, checking his drive to give Capel a *return catch from his first ball*, Lancashire only had to keep their heads to be sure of the win.

They duly did so as O'Shaughnessy carried on to ensure that the advantage was not to be lost. He batted with solid good sense, driving pleasantly if frequently finding a fielder rather than a gap, to reach his highest John Player League score. Abrahams lent his usual steady support and at the last the advent of Hughes made sure that there was no panic, with some lusty blows.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE:

W Larkins c Maynard b Watkinson	20
D J Wild c Hughes b Simmons	51
R G Williams b O'Shaughnessy	24
A J Lamb not out	38
R J Bailey b Watkinson	27
D J Capel run out	6
*†G Sharp not out	8
Extras (l-b 12, n-b 1)	13
Total (5 wkts, 40 overs)	187

D S Steele, N A Mallender, R W Hanley and B J Griffiths did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–47, 2–82, 3–112, 4–159, 5–174.

BOWLING: Allott 8-2-24-0; Jefferies 5-2-15-0; Radford 6-1-26-0; Watkinson 8-2-46-2; Simmons 7-1-37-1; O'Shaugnessy 6-0-26-1.

LANCASHIRE

G Fowler c and b Capel	54
S J O'Shaughnessy not out	76
*J Abrahams b Steele	23
D P Hughes not out	25
Extras (l-b 4, w 4, n-b 5)	13
Total (2 wkts, 38.3 overs)	191

M H Fairbrother, J Simmons, S T Jeffreries, N V Radford, T C Maynard, P J W Allott and M Watkinson did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–92, 2–155.

BOWLING. Hanley 7-3-1-38-0; Mallender 4-0-30-0; Williams 8-0-22-0; Griffiths 5-0-17-0; Capel 7-1-39-1; Steele 7-1-32-1.

Umpires: J Meyer and R Palmer.

King century leads a victory charge

By Marcus Williams

WORCESTER: Worcestershire (4 pts) beat Nottinghamshire by five wickets.

Pacing their effort superbly, Worcestershire won this John Player League game with nine balls to spare after Nottinghamshire had scored a seemingly match winning 241 for one. Worcestershire were indebted to a magnificent century off 81 balls by Collis King on his first appearance of the season, the last of his 10 fours securing their second victory in two matches.

The cornerstone of Nottinghamshire's innings on a friendly pitch was an unbroken stand of 200 in a mere 26 overs between Robinson and Rice for the second wicket, a county record for any wicket in the league. Each of them finished just short of a deserved century, but the quality of their batting – and King's – matched the setting, for the New Road Ground looked a picture.

The early overs had given no hint of the feast to come as Nottinghamshire who were put in, scored only 55 off 18 overs for the loss of Broad to a good running catch on the midwicket boundary. Pridgeon, who had twice seen Broad dropped off his bowling, and Inchmore kept a tidy line and Rice took five overs getting off the mark.

D'Oliveira's introduction to the attack was the signal for the acceleration, as 10 runs came off his first over and six off his second and then 33 off three overs from his *replacement, King*.

The first 50 runs of the partnership took nine overs; each succeeding 50 took six, five and sx overs. Worcestershire' reply was spirited and despite the loss of two early wickets they managed to get within striking distance of the demanding rate of six runs an over.

It was now that King began to open his shoulders cracking Hemmings for four and six to long on. Smith helped him to add 61 in eight overs and then King *found another* willing partner in D'Oliveira. With 10 overs left 74 runs were needed and when King was missed at 60 and 62 and then D'Oliveira smote Saxelby for a mighty six to mid wicket and was dropped next ball, Nottinghamshire had lost the advantage.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

*B C Broad c King b Patel	27
R T Robinson not out	97
C E B Rice not out	98
Extras (l-b 8, w 12, n-b 1)	19
Total (1 wkt, 40 overs)	241

D W Randall, J D Birch, B Hassan, †B N French, E E Hemmings, K Saxelby and K E Cooper did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–41.

BOWLING: Warner 8-0-38-0; Pridgeon 8-0-42-0; Inchmore 8-1-30-0; Patel 8-1-37-1; d'Oliveira 5-0-38-0; King 3-0-35-0.

WORCESTERSHIRE

M J Weston run out	16
T S Curtis l-b-w b Saxelby	8
D N Patel c French b Rice	47
C L King not out	101
D M Smith c French b Saxelby	19
D B d'Oliveira b Rice	36
*P A Neale not out	4
Extras (l-b 8, w 2, n-b 1)	11
Total (5 wkts, 38.3 overs)	242

†D J Humphries, J D Inchmore, A E Warner and A P Pridgeon did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–17, 2–44, 3–88, 4–149, 5–227.

BOWLING: Saxelby 8–0–62–2; Cooper 8–1–31–0; Hemmings 7–0–53–0; Hadlee 8–0–42–0; Rice 7.3–0–43–2.

Umpires: D J Constant and K E Palmer.



King: century off 81 balls

Hampshire have Terry and Smith to thank

By Alan Gibson

TAUNTON: Hampshire (4 pts) bt Somerset by 35 runs

You might say that appearances were deceptive at Taunton. It looked the loveliest of afternoons, but had become chilly and windy by the end. The pitch looked full of runs but gradually began to show signs of unexpected lift, and became quite awkward after tea. Pocock must have been thankful that he won the toss and had the good sense to bat. Hampshire eventually won quite comfortably a match which for a long time had looked in the balance.

In retrospect, their success was based on an opening partnership of 136 between Terry and Smith.

Jesty and Turner were the principal agents in keeping things going once the opening pair had gone, but 219 for four, though obviously a strong score, did not look invincible.

But when Somerset went in, *Denning* was caught at cover at 16. Roebuck played on to Reifer – who looked decidedly quick – at 23. Crowe, – who has yet to find his touch, – was caught and bowled by the steady Cowley at 31, and from then on the road was for Somerset wound uphill all the way.

Somerset were not without hope, for Botham was playing with conviction, using all the strokes, including the famous reverse sweep, and Hampshire were looking a little worried. But Botham was caught at long-off by Jesty a difficult swerving catch, off Nicholas at 113

HAMPSHIRE:

C L Smith c Dredge b Botham	88
V P Terry c Dredge b Palmer	65
T E Jesty b Dredge	21
M C Nicholas b Dredge	12
D R Turner not out	22
E Reifer not out	3
Extras (l-b 4, w 4)	8
Total (4 wkts, 40 overs)	219

*N E J Pocock, N G Cowley, T M Tremlett, †R J Parks and S J Malone did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–136, 2–173, 3–183, 4–198.

BOWLING: Botham 8–0–37–1; Davis 8–0–25–0; Palmer 7–0–42–1; Marks 7–0–47–0; Dredge 7–0–43–2; Crowe 3–0–17–0.

SOMERSET: First Innings

P M Roebuck b Reifer	6
P W Denning c Nicholas b Malone	7
M D Crowe c and b Cowley	7
B C Rose c Tremlett b Nicholas	34
*I T Botham c Jesty b Nicholas	39
V J Marks l-b-w b Tremlett	18
N F M Popplewell not out	36
G V Palmer c Turner b Malone	16
C H Dredge b Reifer	7
M R Davis not out	1
Extras (l-b 8, w 5)	13
Total (8 wkts, 40 overs)	184

†T Gard did not bat

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–16, 2–23, 3–31, 4–90, 5–113, 6–129, 7–167, 8–179.

BOWLING. Malone 8-0-37-2; Reifer 8-0-28-2; Tremlett 8-0-31-1; Cowley 8-2-36-1; Nicholas 8-0-38-2.

Umpires: D G L Evans and A G T Whitehead.

Lancaster Park is dropped

Christchurch, (Reuter) – Lancaster Park, where England's cricketers were bowled out for under 100 in both innings for the first time this century, has been dropped as a Test Match venue by the New Zealand Cricket Council. The wicket was criticized by England in February after New Zealand had beaten them in three days by an innings and 132 runs.

Roberts recall

Andy Roberts, who retired from first-class cricket earlier this year, has agreed to rejoin Leicestershire. The 33-year-old fast bowler, who left the county at the end of last season, will return on May 24 and stay for two months after getting leave from his job with the Antiguan government.

"When Andy decided to retire, he did say that if ever he could help us out of a spot he would do so". Mike Turner, Leicestershire's secretary-manager, said.

Stewart a slash off the old block

By John Woodstock
Cricket Correspondent

THE OVAL: Surrey (4 pts) beat Glamorgan by four wickets.

A spirited partnership of 72 in 12 overs between Stewart and Needham brought some much needed cheer to the Oval yesterday. They came together when Surrey, needing 153 to win, were an anxious 61 for four, and they were soon rattling along in a refreshingly uncomplicated way.

Both sides were hit by injury, Glamorgan being without Ontong and Younis, and Surrey without Howarth, Thomas and Payne. Of those who might not otherwise have been playing, Morris and Rowe each made a few for Glamorgan, and for Surrey, Stewart played the innings of the day. Falkner, too, in his first game for Surrey, outlasted both Butcher and Knight and played a decent stroke or two.

Two run-outs set Glamorgan back when they must have had their eye on something in the region of 190. Morris was sent back by Hopkins and thrown out by Butcher. Henderson paid the price of a moment's hesitation. Glamorgan struggled after that, though Rowe hit Knight and Feltham for six in quick succession, the second a fine blow over long-off, and Steele, as the overs were running out, made several unrecognizably hearty blows. Stewart held a nice catch at deep square leg, and Clarke, running away from the bat at backward cover, held a mishit from Rowe that was eminently missable. Richards kept wicket with quiet efficiency.

Surrey lost Butcher who was *captaining them, in the first over*, and Knight, who looked to be playing rather well, in the eleventh. With three for 18 in his eight overs, to add to his 38 not out, Steele controlled the cricket either side of the tea interval. Having caused Knight to mistime an intended pull, he took a return catch from Falkner and induced a yahoo from Lynch.

When Lynch was fourth out, Surrey were looking like a side that had not only lost most of its *previous matches but was determined* to lose another. They were saved from this, though, by Stewart and Needham. Until Stewart began to play his dashing innings, there was no way of telling one from the other – both are of the same build, and were wearing the same clothes and go to the same bat and helmet makers. One square slash for six, off the back foot over cover point, to a long boundary was a remarkable stroke. His father, Micky, the Surrey *mangager, had every reason to be* proud of him.

GLAMORGAN

J A Hopkins c Stewart b Pocock	43
D A Francis c Richards b Feltham	2
H Morris run out	16
S Henderson run out	0
C J C Rowe c Clarke b Knight	25
J F Steele not out	38
J G Thomas c Monkhouse b Clarke	5
T Davies not out	8
Extras (b 1, l-b 10, w 3, n-b 1)	15
Total (6 wkts, 40 overs)	152

S R Barwick, *M W M Selvey and W W Davis did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–10, 2–54, 3–57, 4–73, 5–108, 6–113.

BOWLING: Feltham 8-1-26-1; Monkhouse 8-0-38-0; Clarke 8-0-29-1; Pocock 8-2-15-1; Knight 8-0-29-1.

SURREY

*A R Butcher l-b-w b Thomas	0
N Falkner c and b Steele	24
R D V Knight c Morris b Steele	12
M A Lynch st Davies b Steele	11
A J Stewart c Davies b Thomas	47
A Needham c Davies b Thomas	25
†C J Richards not out	12
M A Feltham not out	5
Extras (l-b 11, w 4, n-b 2)	17
Total (6 wkts, 37.5 overs)	153

S T Clarke, G Monkhouse and P I Pocock did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–0, 2–30, 3–52, 4–61, 5–133, 6–148.

BOWLING: Thomas 8–3–28–3; Davis 7.5–0–30–0; Steele 8–2–18–3; Barwick 7–0–24–0; Selvey 7–0–38–0.

Umpires: J Birkenshaw and A Jepson.

Surrey win but look vulnerable

By Ivo Tennant

After two days cricket in the Benson and Hedges Cup, neither spoiled by rain, three counties have won twice: I Yorkshire, Lancashire and Kent. Each leads a table. In the other section, group D, likely qualifiers for the quarter finals are less in evidence.

In fairness, though, on Saturday, Scotland gave Yorkshire a run for their money, and Combined Universities restored some pride to Varsity cricket. They lost by just one wicket to Surrey who were lack-lustre to say the least.

Lancashire's whippy opening bowler Jefferies (it says something for our cricket that a South African can play in lieu of the captain of West Indies) curtailed Nottinghamshire's day. The other match in group B, between Worcestershire and Derbyshire, finished in a tie, the latter winning by losing fewer wickets. Sussex and Somerset, encounter Middlesex these next few days, upon which results the final placings in group D probably depend.

Group A is the one Yorkshire lead. Northamptonshire and Warwickshire, with a win apiece, play each other on Thursday. The latter, whose first game it was on Saturday, beat Leicestershire, thanks in the main to a century by Amiss, his highest Benson and Hedges score.

Benson and Hedges Cup (55 overs)

BRISTOL: Hampshire 239 for 9 (T E Jesty 51, D R Turner 50; D V Lawrence 5 for 48). Gloucestershire 240 for 2 (P W Romaines 98 not out, A W Stovold 78). Gloucestershire won by 8 wkts. Gold award: P W Romaines.

CANTERBURY: Kent 201 for 7. Glamorgan 144 (R M Ellison 4 for 28). Kent won by 57 runs. Gold awarded: R M Ellison.

OLD TRAFFOR: Nottinghamshire 100 (S T Jefferies 4 for 15). Lancashire 104 for 3. Lancashire won by 7 wickets. Gold award: S T Jefferies.

LEICESTER: Warwickshire 229 for 7 (D L Amiss 115, G W Humpage 55; J P Agnew 5 for 43). Leicestershire 202 (P Willey 57). Warwickshire won by 27 runs. Gold award: D L Amiss.

TAUNTON: Sussex 279 for 5 (J R T Barclay 81, P W G Parker 70). Somerset 205 (V J Marks 75 not out). Sussex won by 74 runs. Gold award: J R T Barclay.

WORCESTER: Derbyshire 257 for 7 (A Hill 74, J E Morris 51). Worcestershire 257 for nine (D B d'Oliveira 57). Derbyshire won by losing fewer wickets. Gold award: D B d'Oliveira.

PERTH: Yorkshire 231 for 7 (J D Love 88). Scotland 186 for 8 (S N Hartley 4 for 39). Yorkshire won by 45 runs. Gold award: J D Love

OXFORD: Combined Universities 193 for 6 (A J T Miller 91, J D Carr 50). Surrey 194 for 9 (M A Lynch 85). Surrey won by 1 wicket. Gold awarded: A J T Miller.

● Winners gain two points

GOLF



Bent on success: Faldo stoops to conquer at Moortown

Perfect timing helps Faldo to repeat win

By Mitchell Platts

Nick Faldo completed his return to Britain in the most emphatic manner at Moortown yesterday when he won the £100,000 Car Care Plan International for the second successive year. He left it late, stealing the glory as Howard Clark allowed a two-stroke advantage to evaporate over the last four holes, but it was nevertheless a triumphant homecoming.

Faldo earned the £16.6609 first prize with a final round of 71. That gave him a level par aggregate of 276, one better than Clark (72). José, of Spain, enjoyed his best result as a professional when he composed a 69 for third place on 278. Brian Waites (69) finished fourth, one ahead of Sandy Lyle (73) and Des Smyth (68). The astonishing twist in fortune, which enabled Faldo to overhaul Clark, came towards the end of one of the most fascinating days in the history of the PGA Eropean tour.

More than 20,000 people witnessed the final round unfold and interest naturally centred on the match that included Faldo, Clark and Lyle

At times the leaders found themselves jostling for room but the stewards gained control and after a slow start the players were able to move into their stride.

Watching Faldo is a delight because his uncomplicated swing incorporates clockwork timing. Even so the vital ingredient which he now possesses is the ability to change up a gear when a winning opportunity presents itself.

Faldo has now interwoven that quality into his game, first laying the foundation through patient play and then striking in the most aggressive manner. On this occasion it has to be said that it seemed as if he would run out of holes. Clark, with commendable composure, had stayed ahead of the field and he found himself two ahead when Faldo missed the short fourteenth green and dropped a shot.

By that time, Lyle, in spite of the encouragement of an eagle three at the first, had already fallen by the wayside which was perhaps not surprising since he was quite ill in the morning.

There had been the prospect of Waites squeezing into the picture but he took three putts at the last hole. And Rivero's late rally, which included birdies at the fifteenth and seventeenth holes, proved to be not quite enough.

So that left Clark and Faldo in a virtual match. At the fifteenth Clark made a rare error when he drove into a bunker. Then he three-putted to take six and Faldo was level.

At the seventeenth Faldo struck an excellent nine iron to five feet for a birdie and Clark's approach came up short to cost him a shot.

That left Faldo two ahead with one to play and although Clark made it interesting by holing his chip for a birdie from the back of the last green, there was not much doubt that Faldo was back in familiar territory.

276: N Faldo 69, 70, 66, 71.
277: H Clark 68, 68, 69, 72.
278: J Rivero (Sp) 72, 67, 70, 69.
279: B Waites 71, 71, 68, 69.
280: D Smyth 74, 69, 69, 68; S Lyle 69, 72, 66, 73.
281: K Brown 70, 71, 73, 67.
282: E Darcy 69, 73, 70, 70.
283: M Pinero (Sp) 72, 68, 74, 69; D Frost (SA) 71, 70, 73, 69; W Humphreys 71, 72, 71, 69; C O'Connor, jnr 69, 74, 70, 70; K Waters 71, 69, 67, 76.
284: S Torrance 73, 71, 74, 66; I Woosnam 77, 70, 69, 68; J Gonzalez (Bra) 70, 72, 71, 71; B Gallagher 71, 72, 70, 71; C Mellman 68, 72, 72, 72.
285: I Mosey 70, 71, 73, 71.
286: G Ralph 70, 73, 71, 72; B Langer (WG) 68, 75, 70, 73; G Brand Jnr 69, 69, 75, 73.
287: P Hoad 70, 74, 75, 68; V Fernandez (Arg) 73, 71, 72, 71; M Montes (Sp) 68, 72, 75, 72; D Matthew 73, 71, 71, 72; N Coles 71, 71, 72, 73; J Bland (SA) 70, 73, 70, 74; D J Russell 70, 71, 71, 75; J-M Canizares (Sp) 73, 72, 65, 77.
288: M Persson (Swe) 74, 68, 74, 72.
289: D Llewellyn 76, 69, 74, 70; J Anderson (Can) 70, 71, 79, 69; M Calero (Sp) 75, 71, 72, 71; M Ballesteros (Sp) 72, 75, 71, 71; P Way 76, 71, 67, 75.
290: B McColl 71, 76, 72, 71; P Teravainen (US) 74, 70, 74, 72; E Polland 73, 71, 74, 72; S Reese (NZ) 72, 71, 70, 77.
291: P Mitchell 71, 74, 78, 68; S Keppler 70, 75, 74, 72; R Boxall 77, 69, 73, 72; E Murray 71, 76, 70, 74.
292: G Burroughs 71, 77, 73, 71; J Hawkes (SA) 69, 77, 74, 72; D Jones 77, 71, 71, 73; S Hadfield 70, 72, 74, 76.

MOTOR RACING

Ickx and Mass endure

By Jeremy Shaw

Long distance motor racing experts, Jacky Ickx, from Belgium, and Jochen Mass, from West Germany, scored yet another world endurance championship victory at Silverstone yesterday.

Their Rothman Porsche 956 enjoyed a virtually troublefree run to win the 212 lap Grand Prix International 1,000 kilometres race by a clear two laps from the New Man/Joest Racing 956 of Klaus Ludwig (West Germany) and Henri Pescarolo (France).

Britain's Jonathan Palmer also drove a fine race, leading for more than two hours with a Dutch co-driver Jan Lamers until their Canon *Racing Porsche was* delayed by a split oil line. After a costly 20 minute pit-stop, they fought back to be classified in fifth position.

FIA WORLD ENDURANCE CHAMPIONSHIP ROUND 2, GRAND PRIX INTERNATIONAL 1,000Km (212 laps): 1, J Ickx (Bel)/J Mass (WG) (Porsche 956), 212 laps, 5hr-5min-21.20sec, 122.13 mph; 2, K Ludwig (WG)/H Tescarolo (Fr) (Porsche 965), 210 laps; 3, G Edwards (GB)/R Keegan (GB) (Porsche 956) 207 laps; 4, M Baldi (It)/P Barilla (It) (Lancia LC2) 206 laps; 5, J Palmer (GB)/J Lammers (Neth) (Porsche 956) 203 laps; 6, F Konrad (WG)/D Sutherland (GB) (Porsche 956) laps. Fastest lap: Ickx/Mass, 1min.15.76sec, 137.50 mph (record). Class Winners: Group C2: A Coppell (It)/M Vanoli (Swi) (Alba-Giannini), 188 laps, 107.92 mph Group B: E Doren (WG)/W Mertes (WG) (BMW M1) 170 laps.

COMMONWEALTH GAMES

England can resist threats over tour to S Africa

By David Miller

Hard on the heels of the Soviet withdrawal from the Olympic Games, the forces of the left are gunning for the 1986 Commonwealth Games in Scotland, with mounting efforts to have England removed on account of the forthcoming rugby tour of South Africa.

Yesterday's claim by Sam Ramsamy, the London based former South African coloured teacher and leader of the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee, that African nations now had enough votes to suspend the English Commonwealth Games Council, was supported by Alec Wood, the new extreme left leader of the Edinburgh District Council.

He said that he would support any move by black countries to ban England, that the English Council had not done enough to dissuade the Rugby Football Union from going on the provocative tour, and that while it was highly unfortunate for the city of Edinburgh and the Games, either England would be banned or African countries would withdraw.

These threats and allegations beg the question of whether the regulations of the Commonwealth Games Federation, under the newly adopted 1982 Code of Conduct, in fact allow the banning of the English Council who have, albeit reluctantly, made the required formal objection to the Rugby Union. Black African nations wishing to have England removed and actually being able to force the issue are not the same thing.

Cornelius Waugh, an Edinburgh councillor and vice-chairman of the Games organizing committee speaking on behalf of the chairman, Kenneth Borwick, who is unwell said that protests were to be expected but he was optimistic that all countries would compete. Sandy Sutherland, the committee's press attache, stated the organizers were concerned at the latest claim on voting power, but not surprised. "Every Commonwealth Games has faced problems and largely managed to overcome them," said Sutherland.

The 55 members of the Commonwealth Games Federation meet in Los Angeles two days before the start of the Olympics in July. The situation could be complicated by some of them being absent if, before then, there is a decision to boycott the Olympics on account of the rugby tour.

TENNIS

Stylish Aguilera's Spanish renaissance

By Rex Bellamy

Tennis is not what it used to be. It never is. A year ago Yannick Noah and Mats Wilander contested the final of the greatest claycourt tournament, the French championships. But they are no longer treading the peaks. In the German championships neither could even reach the final.

Noah was narrowly beaten by Juan Aguilera of Spain who ultimately became the first unseeded player to win the German title. Wilander was dismissed in straight sets – as he was at Monte Carlo – by his compatriot, Henrik Sundstrom.

In reaching the final Aguilera beat three men who had been seeded to *beat him, Heinz Gunthardt, Noah* and Guillermo Vilas) and Sundstrom did the same (Tomas Smid, Andres Gomez and Wilander).

Aguilera took three hours and 27 minutes to beat Sundstrom 6-4, 2-6, 2-6, 6-4, 6-4 in yesterday's final. There can be no doubt we have seen the exciting, sudden blossoming of a deft clay court talent in the subtle Spanish tradition previously adorned by Manuel Santana and Manuel Orantes.

Aguilera looked an artist among artisans, and his rich talent earned him more than £30,000.

Aguilera won five of the first six games and 12 of the last 17. During both phases he had the boldness, and the ball control to exploit every inch of the court's length and width – and, at times, it's air space.

Poor Sundstrom often looked bemused, as if confronting a complicated jig saw puzzle. Where *on earth did the pieces fit?* Eventually he began to sort them out. A run of five games out of six got him going.

Aguilera's mood had left him. The fragile beauty he had spread before us vanished as if it had never existed.

At 0-3 down in the fourth set Aguilera, feeling low, glanced at his coach for reassurance, got it, and decided that if he was going to lose he might as well have some fun on the way. So he forgot about feeling tired and what it amounted to was that when both played well Aguilera played better.

How lucky though, the Swedes are to have two such players as Sundstrom and Wilander and two more, Anders Jarryd and Stefen Edsberg, who also rank in the top 20. Edsberg amd Jarryd, playing their first tournament in harness, won the £10,000 first prize in the doubles, beating Gunthardt and Balacz Taroczy 6-3, 6-1.

Special umpires for McEnroe Page 1

McEnroe still the champion

New York (Reuter) – John McEnroe, *of the United States,* beat Ivan Lendl, of Czechoslovakia, 6-4, 6-2 to retain the men's singles title in the $500,000 World Championship Tennis Tournament of Champions here yesterday.

Lendl inflicted on Jimmy Conners the most humiliating defeat of his career 6-0, 6-0 in reaching the final.

QUARTER-FINALS: J Connors (US) bt A Krickstein (US), 3-6, 6-2, 6-1; I Lendl (Cz) bt S Meister (US), 5-7, 6-3, 6-1; J McEnroe (US) bt J Kriek (US), 4-6, 6-3, 6-2; J Arias (US) bt B Drewett (Aust), 6-2, 6-3.
SEMI-FINALS: J McEnroe bt J arias, 6-1, 6-2; I Lendl bt J Connors, 6-0, 6-0.
FINAL: McEnroe bt Lendl 6-4, 6-2.

POWER BOATS

Opening win for Dutchman

Mechanical reliability won the day for Cees Van Der Velden at the opening round of the Formula One world series, here yesterday. Renato Molinari, favourite to win the Peter Stuyvesant Grand Prix was forced to retire in the first of three 20-minute heats and eventually finished second overall. The Englishman, Tom Percival, earned third overall in his unsponsored Catamaran

WORLD SERIES: Position after first round: 1, C Van Der Velden (Neth), Benson and Hedges/Velden/Johnson 9 pts; 2, R Molinari (It), Martini/Molan/Evinrude 6; 3, T Percival (GB), Hodges/Evinrude 4; 4, E Vidoli (It), Martini/Molanri/Evinrude 3; 5, A Mostert (Neth), Benson and Hedges/Velden/Johnson 2.

YACHTING

Five out of ten for Cudmore

By John Nicholls

Harold Cudmore, of Cork, won the Long Life Royal Lymington Cup for the fifth time in its 10-year history yesterday (John Nicholls writes). He beat Iain Murray, who was the helmsman of Advance, one of the Australian challengers for last year's America's Cup, easily in the final round.

Cudomore was always among the favourites for the match racing series after his performance on the first day of the round-robin series to determine the semi-finalists. He was joined in later rounds by Chris Law (Britain), Mauro Pelaschier (Italy) and Murray.

FOR THE RECORD

FOOTBALL

GOTHENBURG: Women's European Championship Final, first leg: Sweden 1, England 0.
CALI, Colombia: Libertadores Cup: Universidad (Venezuela) 2, Sporting Cristal (Peru) 1.

BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE (Friday): Detroit Tigers 8, California Angels 2; Texas Rangers 6, Chicago White Sox 1; Baltimore Orioles 4, Oakland Athletics 3; Milwaukee Brewers 4, Minnesota Twins 1; Kansas City Royals 6, Boston Red Sox 4; Seattle Mariners 4, New York Yankees 3. (Saturday): Seattle Mariners 5, New York Yankees 0; California Angels 4, Detroit Tigers 2; Cleveland Indians 8, Toronto Blue Jays 4; Minnesota Twins 4, Milwaukee Brewers 2; Texas Rangers 6, Chicago White Sox 4; Oakland Athletics 12, Baltimore Orioles 2; Kansas City Royals 3, Boston Red Sox 0.
NATIONAL LEAGUE (Friday): Cincinnati Reds 4, St Louis Cardinals 3; Houston Astros 3, Chicago Cubs 1; Philadelphia Phillies 6, San Diego Padres 4; Montreal Expos 7, San Francisco Giants 5; New York Mets 2, Los Angeles Dodgers 0; Atlanta Braves 4, Pittsburgh Pirates 2. (Saturday): New York Mets 4, Los Angeles Dodgers 3; Chicago Cubs 5, Houston Astros 4; Cincinnati Reds 2, St Louis Cardinals 1; San Francisco Giants 8, Montreal Expos 7; Atlanta Braves 4, Pittsburgh Pirates 3; Philadelphia Phillies 3, San Diego Padres 2.
MEDELLIN: Tour of Colombia: Fifth stage (110 miles): 1, G Beltran (Col) 4hr 35min 30sec; 2, G Cardenas (Col), 4:35.31; 3, F Casas (Col), same time. Overall: 1, I Gutierrez (Col), 14:08.24; 2, L Herrera (Col), 14:08.39; 3, R Monraya (Col), 14:08.42.
ARMENTIERES, France: Four-day race: Third day (103.6 miles): 1, K Andersen (Den), 4hr 45.4sec; 2, N Segers (Bel), same time; 3, E Vanderaerden (Bel) 30 sec behind. OVERALL: 1, B Hinault (Fr), 20:23.18; 2, L Vandenbrouke (Bel), 20: 23.18; 3, B Cornilier (Fr) 20:23.28.
TOKYO: International event: Men's 126km: 1, G Vanspeybroekok (Bel), 2hr 42min 52sec; 2, J Bogers (Neth), 2:42.52.35; 3, M Suzuki (Japan) 2: 42.53.15. British placings: 10 M Walsham, 2:43.45.46, 11, P Wilkins, 2:43.45.60; 54, D Davie, no time.
WOMEN'S 56km 1, J Longo (Fr), 1hr 25min 12.68sec; 2 C Maljer (Neth), 1:28.52.92; 3 I Makers (Bel), 1:28.55.45; 12 H Parritt, 1:28.55.47.
MUST, Czechoslovakia: Peace race: Fourth stage (110 miles): 1, N Stalkov (Bul); 2, P Vgryunov (USSR); 3, S Sukhoruchenkov (USSR), Overall: 1, Stalkov.

BASKETBALL

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION: Play-offs: New York Knicks 106, Boston Celtics 104 (best-of-seven series tied, 3-3); Los Angeles Lakers 110, Phoenix Suns 94 (Los Angeles lead series 1-0).
HAVANA: Women's Olympic qualifying tournament: China 78, Hungary 66; Yugoslavia 71, Czechoslovakia 51, South Korea 73, Australia 63; Cuba 87, Canada 80; Yugoslavia 56, Cuba 54; Canada 86, Hungary 85; Australia 79, Czechoslovakia 70, China 72, South Korea 37.

ATHLETICS

MODESTO, California: Women's 100 metres: 1, E Ashford 10.78sec (wind assisted).
BAKU: Soviet woman's metathon: 1, Z Ivanova 2hr 31min 11sec (Soviet best).
BRITISH LEAGUE: First division (at Wolverhampton): 1, Wolverhampton, 241 pts; 2, Birchfield, Haringey, both 235. Second division (at Stretford): 1, Thames Valley Harriers, 244; 2, Sale, 256½; 3, Liverpool, 219½. Third division (at Cwmbran): 1, Cardiff, Luton, both 227; 3, Leeds, 222.
OLYMPIA, Washington: US women's olympic marathon trial: 1, J Benoit 2 hrs 31 mins 4 secs; 2, J Brown 2:31.41; 3, J Isphording 2:32.26.
FRANKFURT: Hoechst marathon: 1, Sefa Nedi (Eth) 2 hrs 11 mins 18 secs; 2, Kebedi Balcha (Eth) 2:11.40; 3, C Castano (Por) 2:11.42. British placing: 10, M Longthorn 2:14.45. Women: 1, C Teske (WG) 2:31.17.
PARIS: Marathon: 1, Ahmed Salah (Djibouti) 2 hrs 11 mins 58 secs; 2, Boxberger (Fr) 2:11.59; 3, Djama Robleh (Djibouti) 2:12.11. Women: 1, S Levesque (Fr) 2:38.28.

RIFLE SHOOTING

BISLEY: British 300m championship: 1, P Scanlon (City RC) 1,067; 2, G Kolbe (Twickenham) 1,062; 3, S Barrett (Manchester) 993. Spring Match Rifle Meeting: Cottesloe Cup: 1, N Heaton 400; 2, R Rosling 391/21; 3, J de Havilland 391/20. Scottish VIII Cup: M Baillie-Hamilton 394; 2, J McAlister 387.

BOXING

STOKE-ON-TRENT: Welterweight: Sylvester Mittee bt Kenny Releford (US), rsc 3rd round. Middle: Willie Wright bt Winston Burnett, pts. Light-Welter: Mark Sperring bt Steve Harwood, rsc 4th round. Light-Middle: Terry Magee bt Cornelius Chisholm, rtd 3rd round. Heavy: Carl Gaffney bt Steve Abadom, rsc 3rd round.
SEOUL: IBF junior flyweight championship: Dodie Panalosa (Phi, holder) bt Kim Jai-Hong (S Kor), 9th round.

SQUASH RACKETS

SINGAPORE: International championship: Final: Q Zaman (Pak) bt M Ahmed (Pak) 10-9, 9-2, 9-1; Third place: G Briars (Eng) bt P Kenyon (Eng) 9-7, 9-1, 7-9, 9-4.
BRISTOL: Over 35 club championship: Final: Manchester Northern bt Moonrakers (Salisbury) 5-0. Plate final: South Marston Country Club (Swindon) bt Birmingham 4-1.

CANOEING

WASHBURN: Slalom: Men K1: 1, R Fox, 230.28 secs; 2, J Jayes, 239.63; 3, T Leaver, 240.12. Ladies K1: 1, S Garrick, 239.68 sec; 2, K Davies, 270.13; 3, J Wilson, 273.25. Men's C1: 1, P Ball, 266.67; 2, R Doman, 270.31; 3, D Janes, 273.85. Men's C2: ½, Arrowsmith-Bram 289.18; 2, Smith-Smith, 295.28; 3, Wolkenstein-Keane, 297.51.

GOLF

IRVING, Texas: Byron Nelson classic: Third round (US unless stated): 205: C Stadler, 70, 71, 64. 209: M Smith, 74, 67, 68. 211: L Trevino, 72, 70, 69; T Watson, 73, 72, 66; M O'Meara, 74, 71, 66. 212: A Bean, 74, 69, 69; J Haas, 70, 72, 70; D Edwards, 68, 75, 69; C Beck, 74, 69, 69. 213: T Kite, 72, 73, 68; D Barr (Can), 67, 73, 73; G Archer, 72, 69, 72; P Stewart, 75, 70, 68. British placing: 220: P Oosterhuis, 72, 77, 71.
TOKYO: Women's tournament: Final scores: (Japanese unless stated): 216: T Li-Hsiang (Tai), 74, 71, 71. 217: H Higuchi, 73, 72, 72. 218: Tu A-Yu (Tai), 72, 73, 71. 220: P Sheehan (US), 76, 75, 69; 221: N Yoshikawa, 71, 72, 78.
NEWPORT: Welsh Amateur Strokeplay championship: Final scores: 282: N Roderick 75, 71, 75, 71. 296: R Broad 74, 78, 73, 71. 297: M W Calvert 73, 77, 75, 72; M Bearcroft 76, 72, 73, 76; J R Burn 74, 75, 75, 73. 298: J P Jones 77, 76, 74, 71. 300: H J Evans 77, 77, 72, 74. 302: M Skinner 73, 75, 80, 74. 303: S P Jones 76, 77, 71, 79; C Rees 74, 78, 76, 75; M G Evans 77, 75, 76, 75.

MOTOCROSS

HOLICE, Czechoslovakia: World 250cc championship event: First race: 1, H Kinigadner (Austria), KTM; 2, J Vimond (Fr), Yamaha; 3, S Taimi (Fin), Husqvarna. Second race: 1, Kinigadner KTM; 2, G J van Doorn (Neth) Suzuki; 3, Vidmon Yamaha; 4, J Whatley (GB) Suzuki. World championship positions: 1, Kinigadner 110 pts; 2, Doorn 94; 3, Vidmon 74.

EQUESTRIANISM

MADRID: International Horse Show: First event: 1, Courtway, M Whitaker (GB), clear/57.50sec; 2, Sapienti, S Scaccabarozzi (It), 0/59.88; 3, Iris de Vaupin, P Weinberg (WG), 0/60.85; 4, Ranzov, P Weinberg (WG), 0/61.75; 5, Fire Fox, M Pyrah (GB), 0/63.47. Second event: 1, Jexico du Park, L A Cervera (Sp), 0/34.10; 2, Temara, M Whitaker (GB), 0/35.24; 3, Volvo A Lifeline, M Fuchs (Switz), 0/38.84; 4, Golden Boy, A Segovia (Sp), 8/37.99; 5, Kermes de Verni, J N de Carvalo (Por), 8/38.60.
PARIS: Grand Prix Show Jumping Event: 1, Stygol, B Candrian (Switz), no faults, 45.23sec; 2, Impedouml, Nuti (It), 0/51.52; 3, Je T'Adore E Navet (Fr), 4/45.91; 4, Krichna III, A Chenu (Fr), 4/47.86; 5, Oscar Drum, Ehrens (Neth), 4/48.26; 6, Deister, H Schockemöhle (WG), 8/44.10.

CYCLING

DUNKIRK: Four-day race: Fifth Stage (72 miles): 1, R Matthys (Bel) 3hr 9min 35sec; 2, E Vanderaerden (Bel), 3:09.45; 3, B Wojtinek (Fr), 3:09 45. Sixth stage (57 miles): 1, W Pinckaert (Bel), 2:11.22; 2, K Andersen (Den), 2:11.22; 3, F van den Haute (Bel), 2:11.22. Final overall: 1, B Hinault (Fr), 25:44.20; 2, J L Vandenbroucke (Bel), 25:44.33; 3, B Cornillet (Fr), 25:44.43.

TENNIS

FLORENCE: Semi-finals: F Cancellotti (It) bt G Ocleppo (It), 6-0, 7-5; J Brown (US) bt T Benhabiles (Fr), 6-1, 6-4.
LUGANO: Women's Tournament: Semi-finals: I Budarova (Cz) bt R Reggi (It), 6-4, 6-7, 6-2; M Maleeva (Bul) bt K Horvath (US), 7-6, 5-7, 6-3. Final: Maleeva bt Budarova, 6-1, 6-1.
OSAKA, Japan: Men's semi-finals: W Scanlon (US) bt S Davis (US), 7-5, 6-4; B Borg (Swe) bt E Korita (US), 6-7, 7-6, 6-3. Final: Borg bt Scanlon, 6-2, 6-2. Women's semi-finals: B Bunge (WG) bt B Herr (US), 6-4, 6-4; C Bassett (Can) bt H Mandlikova (Cz), 4-6, 2-1, rtd. Finals: Bassett bt Bunge, 6-2, 6-4.
SUTTON: Hardcourt Tournament: Men's final: D Mustard (NZ) bt S Shaw, 3-6, 6-, 6-2. Women's final: K Kinney (US) bt S Reeves, 4-6, 6-3, 6-1.

MODERN PENTATHLON

BUDAPEST: International meeting: Equestrianism: 1, G Pajor (Hun), 1,082pts; 2, I Sisniega (Mex), 1,000; 3, C Massullo (It), 1,070. Team placings: 1, Hungary B, 3,164pts; 2, Italy, 3,090; 3, Hungary A, 3,082.

ROWING

ESSEN: West German Regatta: Women's singles: 1, Racila (Rom) 3 min 45.18 sec. Coxless pairs: 1, Doligalda and Sheunaite (USSR) 3:32.18. Double sculls: 1, Dumcheva and Bratishko (USSR) 3:18.39. Coxed fours: 1, Soviet Union 3:08.35. Women's quadruple sculls: 1, Soviet Union 3:07.39. Eights: 1, England 3:00.09. Men's double sculls: 1, Agrikola and Schmalz (WG) 6:28.10. Men's singles: First race: 1, P M Kolbe (WG) 7:06.80. Second race: 1, Kolbe 7:09.42. Coxless pairs: First race: 1, Wieneke and Evers (WG) 6:59.07. Second race: Beattie and Wensley (GB) 6:54.40. Coxless fours: First race: 1, West Germany 6:04.03; 2, England 6:15.45. Second race: 1, West Germany 5:58.98. British placing: 3, England 6:29.33. Quadruple sculls: First race: 1, West Germany 6:01.01. Second race: 1, West Germany 5:53.98.

YACHTING

ROYAL BURNHAM YACHT CLUB: Ralph Herring Trophy: Class 1; 1, Ark I (T S and C E Herring) 8.02.40; 2, Carronade (P Clements) 8.10.36; 3, Xaxa (D C Barham) 8.32.00. Class 2: 1, Oyster Catcher (R Matthews) 7.45.18; 2, Silver Spirit (R W and M Struth) 7.52.25; 3, Santa of Orwell (J Breakell) 7.57.38. Class 3: 1, Scamper (R Macnamara) 8.11.27; 2, Yossarian (P R and E J Weare) 8.16.49; 3, Imminent (L Knitton) 8.41.01. Overall: Oyster Catcher; 2, Silver Spirit; 3, Santa of Orwell. Beta Class overall: Scamper.
Saloo, Spain: European 470 championship: Fifth race: 1, P Peponnet and L Pillot (Fr); 2, R Moner and A Loefis (Fr); 3, U Vater and R Schrotter (EG).
LA ROCHELLE: World Flying Dutchman championships: final standings: 1, A Batzill and K Wende (WG); 2, M Bouet and B Gandolphe (Fr); 3, L Delage and T Poiray (Fr).

REAL TENNIS

LEAMINGTON: Charles Heldsieck National Handicap tournament: Semi-finals: P Barrows (Hatfield) bt M Napier (Jesmond Dene) 8-7; C Wade (Leamington) bt A Tufton (Falkland Palace) 8-1. Final: Barrows bt Wade 10-5.

SNOOKER

WARRINGTON: Challenge match: J Parrott bt S Davis 10-8.

LACROSSE

ENGLISH CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP: Iroquois Cup Final: Cheadle 16, Hampstead 5.

ICE HOCKEY

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Stanley Cup: New York Islanders 8, Edmonton Oilers 1 (Best-of-seven series tied, 1-1).

VOLLEYBALL

KHARKOV: Men's international: Soviet Union 0, United States 3
NAGOYA: Women's match: Japan 3, Soviet Union 2.

HOCKEY

CRYSTAL PALACE: Women's Mercian Indoor Championships (Schools): Semi-finals: Gordano 3, Ricards 2; Wreake Valley 1, St Jules 1. (Wreake Valley won 5-3 after penalty strokes). Final: Wreake Valley 3, Gordano 2.
LILLE: Women's European cup: Final: Netherlands 2, Soviet Union 0. Third place-off: West Germany 1, England 0. Fifth place: Ireland 2, Scotland 0. Seventh place: Spain 1, Belgium 0. Ninth place: Czechoslovakia 2, France 0. Eleventh place: Austria 1, Italy 0.

FOOTBALL: SOARING TO NEW HEIGHTS ON MERSEYSIDE: SINKING TO FAMILIAR DEPTHS IN THE MIDLANDS



Liverpool go into legend and a former colleague enters the hall of fame

By Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent

A dozen Liverpudlian giants bestrode the land on Saturday. As the team were collecting the championship for the third successive year in the Midlands to equal the legendary feats of Arsenal and Huddersfield Town, one of their former colleagues in the north east was walking away from the game and into the hall of fame.

Liverpool have become a *modern sporting phenomenon*. Already Milk Cup winners for the fourth successive year, they *are out on their own here*. By claiming the European Cup for the fourth time, they can again *extend their rule across the seas* as well. Their success goes on in spite of managerial alterations, *their triumphs continue in spite* of team changes.

Their realism remains, too, in spite of such a heavy and lengthy domination. After gaining the point they needed from an undistinguished goalless draw at Notts County, Souness, their captain, was honest enough to admit that: "Perhaps we did not diserve the title this season. We have slipped a bit by our standards." The trouble is that their standards are highter than their rivals' dreams.

John Smith, their chairman, says that "coming second is just another way of describing failure. Without the goals of Rush, he may have had to use that phrase at Anfield tomorrow night at the end of their final fixture against *Norwich City*. There is some substance to Ron Atkinson's claim that his Manchester United side would, with the aid of the Welsh striker, have been crowned instead.

To emphasize the importance of a genuine goalscorer, it is worth examining the contribution of the prolific Rush. *With 46 goals overall*, he has picked up 30 in the first division so far. Only nine others *have surpassed that figure in the* last 25 years! Hunt, also of Liverpool, Lee, Davies, McEvoy, Crawford, Kevan, Viollet and Smith each did so once.

Greaves, the last consistent marksman in this country, did so four times. He, too, was a matchwinner who lifted Tottenham Hotspur beyond the reach of their contemporaries some two decades ago. If Bush has taken note of the games in which he has been credited with either the equalizing or the decisive goal; he will know that *he alone is responsible for 25 of* their 79 points.

Dalglish, Souness and Lawrenson, *arguably* the best in Europe in their own ways, have formed the formidable backbone that supports Rush. The addition of Wark, once he has been firmly fitted in to the formation, and perhaps of Walsh, who would blossom there, will strengthen a squad that is already-overloaded with consistent internationals.

That is why, even when they started by conceding the first *goal of the season – a penalty* inside 90 seconds to Wolverhampton Wanderers of all opponents – it seemed more than probable that they would finish on top. West Ham *United, prominent* early on as usual, and United, were the only other clubs to lead the *table*.

Atkinson, encouraged that "we are closer to them this year", *has* bought Olsen and Strachan in an effort to bridge the gap next season. But *United, Arsenal and Tottenham* Hotspur, potentially the most powerful challengers with the most expensive assets outside Merseyside, has no one who can match the exploits of Rush. They must equal him collectively.

Newcastle United were lifted more by the inspiration of one individual. Kevin Keegan, who fittingly marked his 500th and last appearance by putting them ahead against Brighton with his 23rd goal of the season, also stirred the emotions of their supporters. His lap of honour around St James's Park lasted for some threequarters of an hour.

Keegan, a credit to his profession, is sadly not the only notable player to retire. Other domestic losses include Brooking, Bonds, Eddie Gray and Hollins. Cruyff also bowed out with Feyenoord yesterday. The game, *currently soiled by greed* and lack of characters as well as hooliganism, can scarcely afford *to be without gentlemen of such* stature and loyalty.

Chelsea, whose notorious *followers invaded* Grimsby Town's pitch and caused the game to be held up for 12 *minutes, clinched the second* division title for the first time.

Ups and downs at a glance

First Division
CHAMPIONS: Liverpool.
UEFA CUP QUALIFIERS: Manchester United, Queen's Park Rangers, Southampton, Nottingham Forest.
RELEGATED: Wolverhampton Wanderers, Notts County, Birmingham City.

Second Division
CHAMPIONS: Chelsea.
PROMOTED: Sheffield Wednesday, Newcastle United.
RELEGATED: Cambridge United, Swansea City, Derby County.

Third Division
CHAMPIONS: Oxford United.
PROMOTED: Wimbledon and Sheffield United or Hull City.
RELEGATED: Exeter City, Port Vale, Southend United, Scunthorpe United or Bradford.

Fourth Division
CHAMPIONS: York City.
PROMOTED: Doncaster Rovers, Bristol City, Reading.
APPLYING FOR REELECTION: Chester City, Hartlepool United, Rochdale, Wrexham or Halifax Town.

Scottish Premier Division
CHAMPIONS: Aberdeen.
CUP WINNERS' CUP QUALIFIERS: Celtic.
UEFA CUP QUALIFIERS: Dundee United, Rangers, Heart of Midlothian.
RELEGATED: Motherwell, St Johnstone.

Scottish First Division
CHAMPIONS: Morton.
PROMOTED: Dumbarton.
RELEGATED: Alloa Athletic, Raith Rovers.

Scottish Second Division
***CHAMPIONS:** Forfar Athletic.*
PROMOTED: East Fife.



Heads they win: From The left: Robson, MacGrath and Mabbutt battle for aerial supremacy (Photo: Chris Cole)

Birmingham complete a gloomy treble

By Vince Wright

Birmingham City	0
Southampton	0

Birmingham City, the Houdinis of the first division, could not escape relegation this time. There was an air of inevitability about their fate at St Andrew's on Saturday. Victory would have guaranteed them safety *but that* ambition never looked like being realized against an unyielding *Southampton*. So Birmingham accompany Notts County and Wolverhampton Wanderers into the second division – a gloomy Midlands treble.

Few could have foreseen such a sad end to Birmingham's season two months ago. At that point they held a mid-table position and many fancied them to reach the FA Cup *Final. However, Birmingham's* Wembley dreams were shattered in the sixth round by Watford and the defeat led to sudden loss of confidence and deteriorating results in the league. A 2-1 home win over Aston Villa has been Birmingham's *only success in their last 12 matches*.

Whether Birmingham can come straight back up is by no means certain if Saturday's performance is any guide. Southampton, who were without Williams and Dennis (injured) and Agboola and Wallace *(suspended), must have* been surprised at the ease with which they contained Birmingham, whose first shot of the afternoon was almost their last. Billy Wright's rasping 35-yard free-kick after eight minutes deserved better than to strike Shilton's left hand post and bounce clear."

One could not fault Birmingham *for effort but they were bereft of* inspiration. Southampton, away from home, are not a pretty sight either and in a wretched 90 minutes there was hardly a move worthy of the name. Gayle was Birmingham's most likely saviour but he lacked the support needed to outwit such accomplished defenders as Mills and Mark Wright. Perhaps Harford, unavailable through suspension, would have provided it.

Southampton already assured of a UEFA Cup place, were content to soak up zbirmingham's second half pressure in the hope that they would score from a breakaway. Cotton *stopped that happening with a good* tip-over save from Puckett but by then the bad news from Coventry and Stoke had spread to the terraces and pitch and it was clear that Birmingham's four-year stay in the first division was drawing to a close.

Birmingham end the season with more bookings (67) than points (48). Hopkins has been responsible for 16 *of those cautions and he was an* offender again on Saturday, along with Blake and Mark Wright, of Southampton.

BIRMINGHAM CITY: A Coton; J Hagan, P van den Hauwe, N Blake, W Wright, M Halsall, H Gayle, M Kuhl, A Rees, K Rogers, R Hopkins.
SOUTHAMPTON: P Shilton; I Golac, M Whitlock, K Armstrong, M Wright, N Holmes, S Moran, D Puckett, D Armstrong, I Baird., (sub. M Foyle).
Referee. N Wilson (Morecambe).

Wrong box of tricks at White Hart Lane

By Clive White

Tottenham Hotspur	1
Manchester United	1

Some went to White Hart Lane on Saturday hoping for a miracle but most of us would have been happy with just a little magic. The biggest crowd of the day – 39,790 – did see Manchester United's *championship challenge* disappear before their eyes, but otherwise it was a match full of nasty tricks that impressed no one.

Ron Atkinson, United's manager, had better reason than his opposite number, Keith Burkinshaw, to feel the anti-climax but *he joked it off* with his usual good timing and rough charm.

Beneath the smart veneer of another expensive suit he must have wondered whether he would ever catch Liverpool. (Will Strachan and Olsen give him the edge? Does their ambition go furter than wearing the red, white and black?) He consoled himself with the thought that United were "a lot closer than three years ago."

It was more than Burkinshaw could say in his nine years at Tottenham Hotspur. He gives up the chase in 10 days' time, possibly ever. No one yet has offered him a job in football. He is looking forward to doing nothing for a couple of months, *save catching up* on some family life by buying a bicycle for himself and his wife. If *nothing* comes along then he will pedal quietly out of the game.

Such an honest, dedicated man deserves to stay, even if football may not deserve him. He warranted a better farewell to his league days at Tottenham than was provided by this fixture, which ironically has given him his richest memories over the years. "I like Manchester United as a club," he said. "They do the little things well and think about people." A comment perhaps on his own disenchantment with Tottenham.

There may have been a twisted reason for a performance of passion *from Tottenham on Saturday after* the laying of a wreath on the centre spot by friends of the young supporter who lost his life after a bar room incident in Brussels on the eve of the UEFA Cup final first leg last week. Tottenham allowed themselves to be distracted by a few vigorous tackles from Moses and some useful exuberance from *Hughes*.

Before long everyone was more concerned with what happened after the ball rather than to it. The game lurched from one confrontation to another while Michael Taylor, the referee wagged his finger like a soft old teacher on the last day of term.

More remarkable than the absence of bookings was that of *serious injury. The wind had more* control than anyone, certainly Wilkins who would have given any watching Italians from Milan those Blissett blues. The dishonours were shared with a typically gutsy goal by Whiteside and typically spontaneous equalizer by Archibald.

TOTTENHAM HOTSPUR: A Parks; D Thomas, C Hughton, G Roberts, P Miller, S Perryman, G Mabbutt, S Archibald, M Falco, G Stevens, A Galvin.
MANCHESTER UNITED: G Baily; M Duxbury, A Albiston, R Wilkins, K Moran, P McGrath, B Robson, R Moses, F Stapleton, (sub. N Whiteside), M Hughes, A Graham.
Referee: M Taylor (Kent).

Maguire completes Stoke's day

By Paul Harrison

Stoke City	4
Wolverhampton W	0

It was always going to be a special sort of day, for Stoke City at least. Needing to win, and win handsomely, to banish the spectre of relegation for yet another season, Stoke duly obliged. They did have a little help from the referee, Clive Thomas, whose farewell it was. He awarded Stoke two penalties, one a trifle generous.

The last people off the pitch at the end were the Stoke players who had taken a lap of honour through a mill of ecstatic supporters.

Wolves had already trailed disconsolately off the pitch, forgotten men. This was Stoke's day It was also Paul Maguire's day. The striker who only came in at the last minute scored all the goals, *including a superb overhead shot*.

Once Stoke found their rhythm, they always had too much finesse in midfield and too much pace on the wings for the already-relegated Wolves, who understandably had the look about them of a side rebuiliding. Painter on one side, the [illegible] whippet, and Chamberlain on the other, the fluid greyhound, were slipped off the leash by McIlroy's persistent running and Hudson's strolling but influential touches.

Passes between Chamberlain and Hudson on the right paved the way for the opening goal, Hudson's final cross being headed in off a post by Maguire after 17 minutes. Wolves threatened occasionally, mainly through McGarvey's aerial ability and *Crainie's skill on the ball, but* the second goal came to Maguire after 41 minutes.

Chamberlain's long throw was flicked on by Bould, and Maguire was in midair to bicycle kick into goal off a post. Things just went on getting better for Maguire and Stoke in the second half.

Four minutes in to the half, *Humphrey brought down McIlroy* in the area after Burridge had failed to grab a shot from the Irishman, and Maguire scored from the spot. Stoke mounted a furious finish, with James, Dyson, McIlroy and Maguire all coming close, before Mr Thomas adjudged that Humphrey, again, had fouled McIlroy, again, inside the area and not on the edge of it.

Maguire's 89th minute spot kick made the Boothen Enders erupt with joy. Mr Thomas blew his final whistle and James, a fellow Welshman, felt emboldened enough to bear-hug him. Amid it all, Bill Asprey, the Stoke manager learned that he had won a new two-year contract. His day was complete.

STOKE CITY: P Fox; S Bould, P Hampton, R James, P Dyson, B O'Callaghan, I Painter, S McIlroy, P Maguire, A Hudson, M Chamberlain.
WOLVERHAMPTON WANDERERS: J Burridge; J Humphrey, D Rudge, N Bayly, J Pender, A Dodd, D Crainie, G Smith, S McGarvey, B Livingstone (sub: M buckland), P Dougherty.
Refree: C Thomas (Porthcawl).

Second wind carries Coventry across line

By David Powell

Coventry City	2
Norwich City	1

Coventry City have survived the marathon course but they seem more suited to sprinting than long-distance running. Fast off their marks, they shadowed the leaders to halfway, at which point their stamina was found wanting. They *hit the wall hard, but a late turn of* speed has ensured their entry for the elite race once again next season.

It will be Coventry's eighteenth successive appearance with the first division runners (only Arsenal, Everton and Liverpool have lasted *longer*), yet *they are finding* the route tougher and tougher.

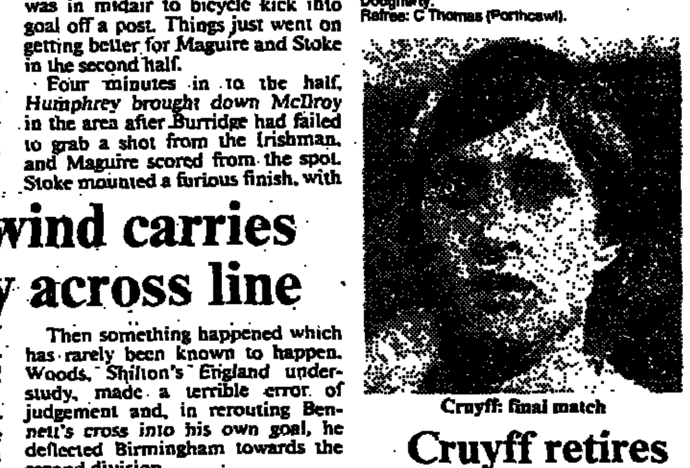
Anything less than a victory over Norwich City would have sent them down, and at 4.20 their decline was almost complete. Stoke City, Sunderland and West Bromwich Albion were ahead, Birmingham City were level and, at 1–1, the Sky Blues were playing under a big black cloud.

Then something happened which has rarely been known to happen. Woods, Shilton's England understudy, made a terrible error of judgement and, in rerouting Ben*nett's cross into* his own goal, he deflected Birmingham towards the second division.

Supporters, strung along the touchline, willed the referee to end their misery.

For Ferguson, though, the scorer of *Coventry's equaliser* after Deehan had put Norwich ahead with a penalty, uncertainty remains. He has yet to learn whether he will be a first division player next season. "I am glad for Coventry but sad for Birmingham," said the forward *who is on* loan from Birmingham, whose three goals in seven games have been worth six points to Coventry.

COVENTRY CITY: P Sucking; I Butterworth, S Pearce, G Daly (sub A Grimes), S Allardyce, S Jacobs, D Bennett, M Gynn, M Ferguson, T Gibson, N Platnauer.
NORWICH CITY: C Woods; P Haylock, A Spearing, P Mendham, G Downs, D Watson, J Devine, M Farrington, J Deehan (sub J Goss), R Rosario, D van Wyk.
Referee: N Ashley (Lancaster).



Cruyff: final match

Cruyff retires with regrets

Rotterdam (Reuter) – Johan Cruyff, one of football's most talented players, has retired. The 37 year old midfield international, who won the European Footballer of the Year award in 1971, 1973 and 1974, played his final match for Feyenoord yesterday.

Cruyff, who helped Feyenoord to a League and Cup double this season, said: "I don't know whether to be dismal or glad about my decision. Maybe I will regret it

Cruyff began as a 17 year old with Ajax, moving to Barcelona in 1973. He had a spell in America before returning to the Netherlands and helped his country to the 1974 World Cup Final.

Ayr United saved and boost their savings

By Hugh Taylor

Morton, who were relegated last season, won the first division championship in fine style at Cappielow on Saturday beating Kilmarnock 3–2 and showed a combination of skill and endeavour which should serve them well in the premier division.

Despite a late lapse when *Kilmarnock scored twice*, the famous old Greenock club never looked like losing. In a splendid performance Kilmarnock's goals were scored by Robertson (two) and McNeil from a penalty. Gallacher and McKinna scored for Kilmarnock, *who went down with Morton* last season but failed after a promising start to play with the conviction which enabled the Greenock side to leap back to the premier division in just one season.

It was a dramatic day in the first division with Ayr United beating Dumbarton 3–0 at Boghead to save themselves from being relegated *and upsetting their opponents who* needed victory to have any chance of winning the first division title. One of the Ayr goals was scored by McInally, a promising centre forward who was transferred yesterday to Celtic in an £80,000 *deal*.

In the premier division the shadow of Saturday's cup final hung over Celtic and Aberdeen, neither of whom ended the league season on an ecstatic note. Celtic, however, drew 1-1 with Dundee United at Parkhead, to secure the position of runners-up in the championship.

Aberdeen, with several reserves in their side, failed to show their usual zest at Paisley and were beaten 3-2 by *St Mirren, only their fourth* league defeat of the season. Meanwhile, Jock Stein, the Scotland manager, is expected to announce today the names of several young players for his party for the last British Championship match with *England at Hampden on Saturday* week and for the friendly with France on June 1.

One of them will be Malpas of Dundee United, who has had a magnificent season and is already being sought by Arsenal. He is likely *to be joined* by the powerful Aberdeen players Cooper and Simpson, and with Dalglish and Souness, of Liverpool, unavailable because of the European Cup final, Nicholas and Wark will be given another chance.

Stein will also be seeking a new assistant. Jim McLean, of Dundee United, having resigned as deputy manager, following a £500 fine and a ban from using the dug-out by the SFA, his punishment for "abusive conduct" towards a referee.

Bangor let their chance slip

By Paul Newman

Bangor City	1
Northwich Victoria	1

Bangor City may have spurned *their best chance of winning the FA* Trophy for the first time in their history. Whereas the Welsh side *played* well above their league form in Saturday's final at Wembley, Northwich Victoria were strangely subdued and will surely play better in the replay tomorrow night at the Victoria Ground, Stoke.

Bangor, who have been relegated *from the Alliance Premier League*, looked the more skilful side for long periods but lacked a killer touch. Jones, the Northwich captain, held his defence together magnificently and Morris and Carter, Bangor's two most creative and dangerous players, were rarely able to show their skills inside the penalty area.

After a lifeless first half, Bangor *took the lead in the 59th minute*. Carter made a surging run down the right and his perfect cross enabled Whelan to sweep in the ball from eight yards.

The goal proved just the incentive Northwich needed, for they began to attack with conviction for the first time and equalised afir 73 minutes. Dean beat Cavanagh and Banks on *the left wing and* crossed to the fr post, where Chesters dived to head home from close range.

For the next 10 minutes Bangor looked in danger of caving in under heavy Northwich pressure, but the pattern then returned to that of the *first half, with defences well in* control of outnumbered forwards, and extra time failed to produce a winner.

John King, the Northwich manager, said: "We never seemed to get going and will have to play with *more passion in the replay*." Dave Elliott, the Bangor manager, commented: "We played well, but I am disappointed. We should have won it today, though we've still every chance in the replay." The crowd of 14,200 was the lowest for a Trophy final in the competition's 15 year history.

BANGOR CITY: G Letheren; J Cavanagh, M Gray, P Whelan, J Banks, P Lunn, B Urquhart, A Morris, M Carter, I Howat, P Sutcliffe (sub K Westwood).
NORTHWICH VICTORIA: D Ryan, D Fretwell, M Dean, K Jones, J Forshaw (sub P Power), P Bennett, J Anderson, G Abel, P Reid, C Chesters, P Wilson.
Referee J M Martin (Alton, Hants).

Today's fixtures

FOOTBALL

7.30 unless stated

First division
West Bromwich Albion v Southampton
West Ham United v Everton

Third division
Port Vale v Millwall

Associate Members' Cup
Semi-final (south)
Bournemouth v Bristol Rovers

Scottish premier division
Dundee United v Rangers

CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Manchester United v Everton; Nottingham Forest v Burnley (7.0); Stoke v Sunderland (7.0). Second division: Barnsley v Chesterfield (7.0), Coventry v Middlesbrough (6.30), Wolves v Huddersfield (7.0).
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Arsenal v Charlton (7.0); Leicester v Swansea (2.30); Watford v Chelsea.
SOUTH EAST COUNTIES LEAGUE: First division: Queen's Park Rangers v Southend
TESTIMONIAL MATCHES (for Eddie Lyons): Brentford v Chelsea (7.45); (for Gary Williams): Brighton v Crystal Palace.

CRICKET
UNDER-25 COMPETITION
TAUNTON: Somerset v Warwickshire.

BADMINTON

England at home in an atmosphere alien to their game

From Richard Eaton, Kuala Lumpur

England had the finest night in *their history here on Saturday when* the men reached the last four of the Thomas Cup, sponsored by Marlboro, for only the second time with a 3-2 win over Malaysia.

This was a better achievement than the first occasion two years ago at Gloucester, where England beat the same country, because it happened in the Far East in conditions that Europeans find akin to a public sauna in which their game evaporates into a steamy *lethargy*.

The English women, who had already reached the last four of the Uber Cup, won their group by beating the highly fancied South Koreans 3-2. They, too, may equal their previous best achievement when they reached the final more than 20 years ago.

Ciro Ciniglio, the English manager, *beamed like a Belisha beacon* as the traffic of congratulations sped across the arena floor around him. "They've never done better than this", he said.

He and the team have got their programming right. The preparation period was long enough to acclimatize but not so long as to induce boredom; the team selections have been imaginative; the team themselves have shown equanimity and adaptability.

Almost every player has mastered the knack of taking the pace of the game down a level while ignoring the furore that goes on around and about him. "That gets you *all* knotted up inside if you're not careful", Steve Butler said, "and *unless you block it out of your mind* you can lose so much energy from this as from the humidity."

Butler, the England No 3, has *remained courageously unbeaten*. He has overcome Icuk Sugiarto, the world champion from Indonesia, Hiroshi Nishiyama from Japan and Razif Sidek from Malaysia. By conquering Razif he quietened the crowd and enabled Andy Goode, making an unexpected but highly effective first appearance, and Mike Tredgett to complete the victory by *beating Misbun Sidek and Soh* Goon Chup.

Misbun, Malaysia's sportsman of the year, was *disappointing and* was booed off the court after losing the opening match 15-12,15-11 to Steve *Baddeley*.

The psycological lift of a good start was achieved also in a near-*errorless performance from Helen* Troke, the European champion, who beat the outstanding South Korean, Yun Ja Kim, 11-4,11-7.

Sally Podger, the England No 2, beat in straight games Yoo Sang Hee. *Nora Perry*, 10 weeks after having her baby and in partnership with Jane Webster, overcame Sunai Hwang, the former All-England champion, and Chung Myung Hee 10-15,15-13,15-8.

THOMAS CUP: Group A: England bt Malaysia 3-2. English names first: S Baddeley bt M Sidek 15-12, 15-11; N Yates lost to Ong Beng Teong 15-17, 18-17, 10-15, S Butler bt R Sidek 9-15, 15-11, 15-12; M Tredgett and A Goode bt Misbun and Soh Goon Chup 18-13, 15-12; N Den and Beddeley lost to Razif and J Sidek 5-15, 16-18. Group B: China bt Sweden 5-0
UBER CUP: Group A: England bt South Korea 3-2. English names first: Troke bt Kim Yun Ja 11-4, 11-7. S Podger bt Yoo Sang Hee 11-3, 11-8; J Webster lost to Kim Yoon Suk 6-11, 11-2, 2-11. G Gilks and K Beckman lost to Kim Yun Ja and Yoo Sang Hee 10-15, 15-12, 12-18. N Perry and Webster bt Hwang Sun Ai and Chung Myung Hee 10-15, 15-13, 15-8. Group B: Denmark bt Indonesia 3-2.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Hull KR blaze a new trail

By Keith Macklin

Castleford	10
Hull Kingston Rovers	18

Castleford scored a superbly conceived opening try and led 8-0 at half-time, only to be outpaced and cut apart by scintillating *attacking* play from the champions in this Premiership Trophy final at Head*ingly on Saturday*. Rovers became the first team to complete the double of championship and premiership in one season.

In the opening half Castleford shook Rovers, just as they had shaken Hull last Monday, with a powerful combination of strong running and fierce determined tackling. They got a terrific boost *with* a superb early try, the ball passing through five pairs of hands, with two changes of direction, before Kear went round the posts for Beardmore to kick the goal.

Beardmore later added a penalty goal and Castleford held out against strong Rovers thrusts to take *an 8-0* interval lead. Rovers were given a pep talk by their coach, Roger *Millward, and* came out for the second half thirsting for points.

Within 45 seconds they scored their first try, Dorahy, the Australian stand-off half, scorching through a gap to send Prohm, the New Zealand centre, over the line *Dorahy adding the goal*.

Rovers grew in confidence and Castleford tired. Dorahy found gaps *time and again and was awarded the* Harry Sunderland Trophy for the man of the match.

Three more tries came to Rovers as Smith, their international centre, Dorahy and Laws went in for touchdowns. The only tiny blemish on Dorahy's great effort was his inability to kick more than one goal, though it must be conceded that *most were from positions* out *near* the touchline.

Castleford had a moment of renewed hope when Beardmore kicked his third goal to narrow the score to 14-10. Beardmore's three goals beat his club's points-scoring record *for a season*.

CASTLEFORD: D Coen; T Marchant, G Hyde, J Kear, S Robinson, R Beardmore; K Ward, S Horton, G Connell, J Crampton, B Atkins, J *Joyner*
HULL KINGSTON ROVERS: G Fairbairn, G Clark, M Smith, G Prohm, D Laws; J Dorahy, P Harkin, R Holdstock, C Rudd, J Millington, C Burton, M Broadhurst, D Hall.
Referee: R Campbell (Widnes).
PREMIERSHIP FINAL: Castleford 10, Hull KR 18.
SECOND DIVISION: Kent Invicta 32, Rochdale Hornets 12. Yesterday: Cardiff City 26, York 28

BOXING

Leonard's judgment unimpaired

Worcester, Massachusetts (Reuter) – There was a slight swelling under his suspect right eye but the morning after his first, and last, comeback bout Sugar Ray Leonard had seen the light.

***He was happy* that, once and or all, he had retired from boxing. He stopped Kevin Howard, of Philadelphia, in the ninth round of their 10 round bout at the Worcester Centrum on Friday night but as a warm up for his projected meeting with Marvin Hagler it was a disaster.**

"I'm relieved that it's over," the former welterweight and junior middleweight champion said as he prepared to leave for his home in *Maryland with his pregnant wife*, Juanita, and their 10-year-old son, Ray.

"I had to prove something to myself and I found that it just wasn't there anymore, mentally."

Leonard, who had been knocked down for the first time in his professional career, announced his retirement less than an hour after the bout.

"My *concentration* just *wasn't* there, and I'm convinced that it wouldn't be any different if I carried on," said the 27-year-old Leonard, who ended his career with 33 victories and a lone defeat at the hands of Roberto Duran of Panama.

Leonard, one of the most exciting boxers in history as well as one of the wealthiest, had been criticised for coming back after surgery for a partially detached retina on his left eye and to strengthen a weakened retina on his right eye.

He had insisted while training that his eyes were as strong as ever. Afterwards he conceded he had been apprehensive about them from the opening bell, and that that concern *had intensified after he was sent* to the canvas in the fourth round.

Even though Leonard's comeback was aborted he ended his glorious career – which included a gold medal at the 1976 Olympics – on a unique note. Other champions, including Jack Dempsey, Joe Louis, Sugar Ray Robinson and Muhammad Ali, made comebacks which backfired. But Leonard went out a winner. He received three million dollars for his finale taking his ring *earnings to approximately* 40 million dollars.

HOCKEY

England have nothing to show for being positive

From Sydney Friskin, Dublin

England's sudden reversion to the five forward system paid no dividends in two goalless draws against Ireland over the weekend. Yesterday's match was an improvement on the previous day's display if only because the visiting side had *fewer worries in defence*.

Ireland failed to convert a penalty stroke on Saturday because Cullen did not quite get hold of it and Hurst in goal was too wide awake. Overall the results did some credit to Ireland who are tenth in Europe whereas England are fifth.

Yesterday's match began with a sparkling run for Ireland by Burns *whose effort earned the Irish a short* corner. McConnell struck it well and Dodds saved well on the line. After that *Barber and Dodds started a* resistance movement which held the Irish in check.

Kerly hit a post for England in the first half and Larmour later produced an arobatic save to foil Bhaura.

The arrival of Cooke as a substitute for Burns revitalized the Irish forwards towards the end but *they could not convert* all their attractive play into goals.

IRELAND: D Larmour; S Martin (capt); J McKee, W McConnell, M Cullen, N *McGladdery, M Sloan, E Cummins (sub, J* Kirkwood), C Allister, Mr Burns (sub). P Cook) K Morris.
ENGLAND: I Taylor, R Dodds, P Barber, N Mallett, N Hughes, J Potter, K Bhaura, P Abreo, (sub. R Cliff) S Kerly, D Faulkner, R Leman
Umpires S Viger and M Muller (France)

GYMNASTICS

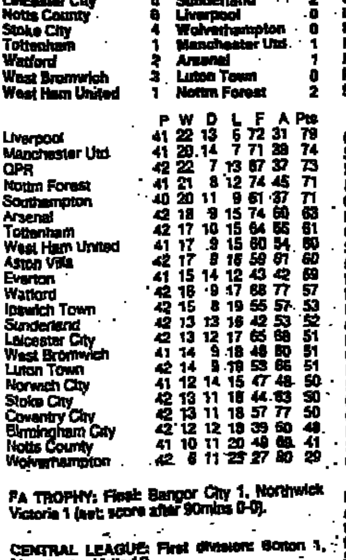
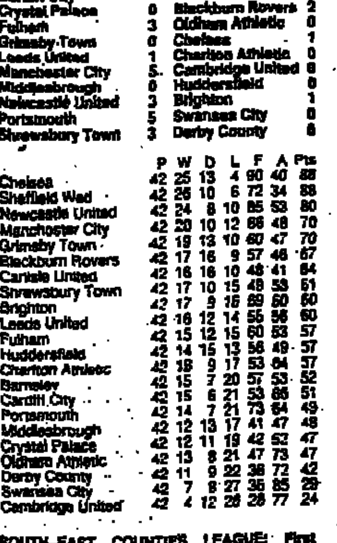
Thomas takes a tumble

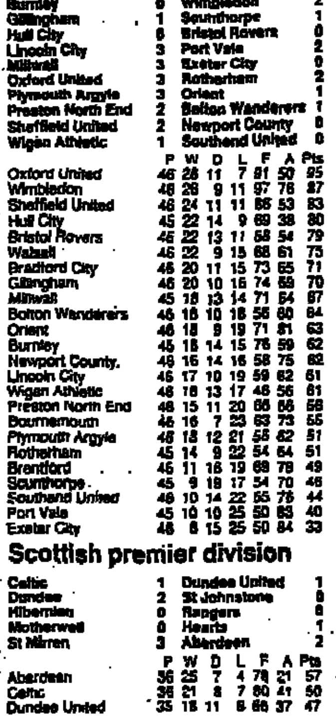
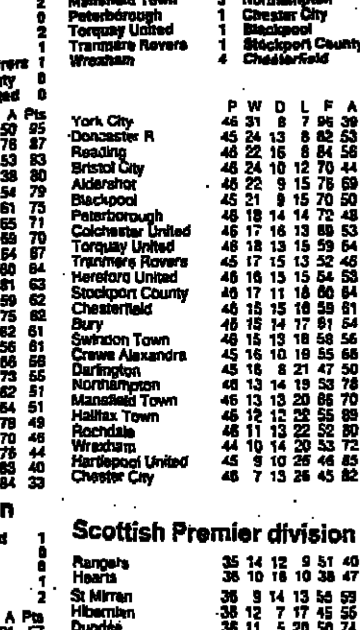
By Peter Aykroyd

Two young gymnasts emerged as the *vanguard of the next generation* of British internationals by winning the Junior Gymnast of the Year competition, sponsored by Thames Television, at Wembly on Saturday. They were Richard Ellis, aged 16, from Harlow, and Karen Greaves, aged 13, from Lichfield. Both receive a training grant of £500.

In the boys' competition, Ellis *had the task of dislodging* Neil Thomas, from Ellesmere, whose strength and experience as a junior international had taken him into an early lead. However, luck deserted Thomas on the horizontal bar and he fell in attempting a Tkachev straddle. Ellis, maintaining his confident atack, was then able to *trounce Thomas with an authoritat*ive 9.65 on the same piece – a competition record – and snatch the title. Third place went to Gary Hart, Ellis's club colleague.

For the girls, the elegant consistency of Miss Greaves established her in first position at the halfway stage and kept her there. The silver medal went ot the *ebullient Julia Harborth*, of Crewe, who at the age of 11 has plenty of time to develop her considerable promise. Third place was taken by the favourite Tracey Curtis of Loughton with a graceful and noteworthy performance on the beam..





First division

Birmingham City	0	Southampton	0
Coventry City	2	Norwich City	1
Everton	3	QPR	1
Ipswich Town	2	Aston Villa	1
Leicester City	0	Sunderland	2
Notts County	0	Liverpool	0
Stoke City	4	Wolverhampton	0
Tottenham	1	Manchester Utd	1
Watford	2	Arsenal	1
West Bromwich	3	Luton Town	0
West Ham United	1	Nottm Forest	2

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Liverpool	41	22	13	6	72	31	79
Manchester Utd	41	20	14	7	71	39	74
QPR	42	22	7	13	67	37	73
Nottm Forest	41	21	8	12	74	45	71
Southampton	40	20	11	9	61	37	71
Arsenal	42	18	9	15	74	60	63
Tottenham	42	17	10	15	64	65	61
West Ham United	41	17	9	15	60	54	60
Aston Villa	42	17	9	16	59	61	60
Everton	41	15	14	12	43	42	59
Watford	42	16	9	17	68	77	57
Ipswich Town	42	15	8	19	55	57	53
Sunderland	42	13	13	16	42	53	52
Leicester City	42	13	12	17	65	68	51
West Bromwich	41	14	9	18	48	60	51
Luton Town	42	14	9	19	53	66	51
Norwich City	41	12	14	15	47	48	50
Stoke City	42	13	11	18	44	63	50
Coventry City	42	13	11	18	57	77	50
Birmingham City	42	12	12	18	39	50	48
Notts County	41	10	11	20	49	68	41
Wolverhampton	42	6	11	25	27	80	29

FA TROPHY: Final: Bangor City 1, Northwick Victoria 1 (aet: score after 90mins 0-0).

CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Bolton 1, Manchester United 2.

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Arsenal 4, Crystal Palace 1; Bristol Rovers 1, Watford 3; Luton 2, Tottenham Hotspur 4; Norwich City 2, Birmingham City 0; Reading 0, Ipswich Town 3; Southampton 4, Swindon Town 0; Queen's Park Rangers 4, Swansea City 1.

Second division

Barnsley	2	Carlisle United	1
Cardiff City	0	Sheffield Wed	2
Crystal Palace	0	Blackburn Rovers	2
Fulham	3	Oldham Athletic	0
Grimsby Town	0	Chelsea	1
Leeds United	1	Charlton Athletic	0
Manchester City	5	Cambridge United	0
Middlesbrough	0	Huddersfield	0
Newcastle United	3	Brighton	1
Portsmouth	5	Swansea City	0
Shrewsbury Town	3	Derby County	0

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Chelsea	42	25	13	4	90	40	88
Sheffield Wed	42	26	10	6	72	34	88
Newcastle United	42	24	8	10	85	53	80
Manchester City	42	20	10	12	66	48	70
Grimsby Town	42	19	13	10	60	47	70
Blackburn Rovers	42	17	16	9	57	46	67
Carlisle United	42	16	16	10	48	41	64
Shrewsbury Town	42	17	10	15	49	53	61
Brighton	42	17	9	16	69	60	60
Leeds United	42	16	12	14	55	56	60
Fulham	42	15	12	15	60	53	57
Huddersfield	42	14	15	13	56	49	57
Charlton Athletic	42	16	9	17	53	64	57
Barnsley	42	15	7	20	57	53	52
Cardiff City	42	15	6	21	53	66	51
Portsmouth	42	14	7	21	73	64	49
Middlesbrough	42	12	13	17	41	47	49
Crystal Palace	42	12	11	19	42	52	47
Oldham Athletic	42	13	8	21	47	73	47
Derby County	42	11	9	22	36	72	42
Swansea City	42	7	8	27	36	85	29
Cambridge United	42	4	12	26	28	77	24

SOUTH-EAST COUNTIES LEAGUE: First division: Southend United 1, Millwall 5; Watford 0, Chelsea 1; West Ham United 5, Fulham 4. Second division: Luton Town 2, Swindon Town 3.

NORTHERN COUNTIES EAST LEAGUE: Premier division: Bridlington Trinity 1, Mexborough Town 1; Guiseley 0, Spalding United 1; Thackley 3, Ilkeston Town 1. First division: *Farsley* 1, *Ossett Town* 1; Ossett Albion 1, Hatfield Main 3.

Third division

Bournemouth	4	Bradford City	1
Brentford	1	Walsall	1
Burnley	0	Wimbledon	2
Gillingham	1	Scunthorpe	1
Hull City	0	Bristol Rovers	0
Lincoln City	3	Port Vale	2
Millwall	3	Exeter City	0
Oxford United	3	Rotherham	2
Plymouth Argyle	3	Orient	1
Preston North End	2	Bolton Wanderers	1
Sheffield United	2	Newport County	0
Wigan Athletic	1	Southend United	0

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Oxford United	46	28	11	7	91	50	95
Wimbledon	46	26	9	11	97	76	87
Sheffield United	46	24	11	11	86	53	83
Hull City	45	22	14	9	69	38	80
Bristol Rovers	46	22	13	11	68	54	79
Walsall	46	22	9	15	68	61	75
Bradford City	46	20	11	15	73	65	71
Gillingham	46	20	10	16	74	69	70
Millwall	45	18	13	14	71	64	67
Bolton Wanderers	46	18	10	18	56	60	64
Orient	46	18	9	19	71	81	63
Burnley	45	16	14	15	76	59	62
Newport County	46	16	14	16	58	75	62
Lincoln City	46	17	10	19	59	62	61
Wigan Athletic	46	16	13	17	46	56	61
Preston North End	46	15	11	20	66	66	56
Bournemouth	46	16	7	23	63	73	55
Plymouth Argyle	46	13	12	21	56	62	51
Rotherham	45	14	9	22	54	64	51
Brentford	46	11	16	19	69	79	49
Scunthorpe	45	9	18	17	54	70	45
Southend United	46	10	14	22	55	76	44
Port Vale	45	10	10	25	50	83	40
Exeter City	46	6	15	25	50	84	33

Fourth division

Aldershot	0	Darlington	0
Bury	2	Swindon Town	1
Doncaster R	1	Crewe Alexandra	0
Hartlepool United	3	Reading	3
Hereford United	2	York City	1
Mansfield Town	3	Northampton	1
Peterborough	1	Chester City	0
Torquay United	1	Blackpool	0
Tranmere Rovers	1	Stockport County	0
Wrexham	4	Chesterfield	2

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
York City	46	31	8	7	96	39	101
Doncaster R	45	24	13	8	82	53	85
Reading	46	22	16	8	84	56	82
Bristol City	46	24	10	12	70	44	82
Aldershot	46	22	9	15	76	69	75
Blackpool	45	21	9	15	70	50	72
Peterborough	46	18	14	14	72	48	68
Colchester United	46	17	16	13	69	53	67
Torquay United	46	18	13	15	59	64	67
Tranmere Rovers	45	17	15	13	52	46	66
Hereford United	46	16	15	15	54	53	63
Stockport County	46	17	11	18	60	64	62
Chesterfield	46	15	15	16	59	61	60
Bury	46	15	14	17	61	64	59
Swindon Town	46	15	13	18	58	56	58
Crewe Alexandra	45	16	10	19	55	66	58
Darlington	45	16	8	21	47	50	56
Northampton	46	13	14	19	53	78	53
Mansfield Town	46	13	13	20	66	70	52
Halifax Town	46	12	12	22	55	89	48
Rochdale	46	11	13	22	52	80	46
Wrexham	44	10	14	20	53	72	44
Hartlepool United	45	9	10	26	46	85	37
Chester City	46	7	13	26	45	82	34

Scottish premier division

Celtic	1	Dundee United	1
Dundee	2	St Johnstone	0
Hibernian	0	Rangers	0
Motherwell	0	Hearts	1
St Mirren	3	Aberdeen	2

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Aberdeen	36	25	7	4	78	21	57
Celtic	36	21	8	7	80	41	50
Dundee United	35	18	11	6	66	37	47
Rangers	35	14	12	9	51	40	40
Hearts	36	10	16	10	38	47	36
St Mirren	36	9	14	13	55	59	32
Hibernian	36	12	7	17	45	55	31
Dundee	36	11	5	20	50	74	27
St Johnstone	36	10	3	23	36	81	23
Motherwell	36	4	7	25	31	75	15

Scottish first division

Alloa Athletic	0	Airdrieonians	0
Brechin City	2	Clydebank	2
Clyde	0	Hamilton	1
Dumbarton	0	Ayr United	3
Falkirk	1	Partick Thistle	2
Meadowbank	1	Raith Rovers	2
Morton	3	Kilmarnock	2

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Morton	39	21	12	6	75	46	54
Dumbarton	39	20	11	8	66	44	51
Partick Thistle	39	19	8	12	67	50	46
Clydebank	39	16	13	10	62	50	45
Brechin City	39	14	14	11	56	58	42
Kilmarnock	39	16	6	17	57	53	38
Falkirk	39	16	6	17	46	54	38
Clyde	39	12	13	14	53	50	37
Hamilton	39	11	14	14	43	46	36
Airdrieonians	39	13	10	16	45	53	36
Meadowbank	39	12	10	17	49	69	34
Ayr United	39	10	12	17	56	70	32
Raith Rovers	39	10	11	18	53	62	31
Alloa Athletic	39	8	10	21	41	64	26

Scottish second division

Arbroath	0	Albion Rovers	1
Berwick	2	Dunfermline	0
East Stirling	3	Cowdenbeath	4
Forfar Athletic	2	Montrose	0
Queen's Park	3	Stenhousemuir	1
Stirling Albion	3	Queen of the South	1
Stranraer	1	East Fife	2

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Forfar Athletic	39	27	9	3	73	31	63
East Fife	39	20	7	12	57	42	47
Berwick	39	16	11	12	60	38	43
Stirling Albion	39	14	14	11	51	42	42
Arbroath	39	18	6	15	51	46	42
Queen of the South	39	16	10	13	51	46	42
Stenhousemuir	39	14	11	14	47	57	39
Stranraer	39	13	12	14	47	47	38
Dunfermline	39	13	10	16	44	45	36
Queen's Park	39	14	8	17	58	63	36
East Stirling	39	10	11	18	51	66	31
Montrose	39	12	7	20	36	59	31
Cowdenbeath	39	10	9	20	44	58	29
Albion Rovers	39	8	11	20	46	76	27

ATHLETICS

Spedding makes it easy for selectors but choice of women will be a problem

By Pat Butcher



Spedding: ran away from his pal to win London (Photograph: Chris Cole)

Charlie Spedding and Kevin Forster sat in the elite runners changing room in London's County Hall soon after midday yesterday, chatting as though they had finished a club training run a few minutes beforehand, rather than the race that decided which one of them would go to the Olympics this summer, and which one would stay at home in Gateshead and watch the Games on television.

"Why didn't you wait for me," was all that the chatty Forster could say by way of recrimination for the way his Gateshead club colleague, Spedding had run away from him in the last five miles of the London Marathon, sponsored by Mars, to win in 2hr 9min 57sec. For Forster's time of 2:11.41 in second place is at least a minute too slow for him to be given serious consideration of displacing Geoff Smith and Hugh Jones from the other two Olymic places.

Alan Storey, the men's national marathon coach is not the sole arbiter, but he indicated after the race that yesterday evening's meeting to make the selections, which will be announced on Wednesday, would be straight forward for the men.

"But it's the women that will be a problem". For Joyce Smith, twice a London winner was not competing either. And three women beat her best recent time of 2:34.26, which earned her seventh place in the world championships in Helsinki last August. Ingrid Kristiansen of Norway was a magnificent runaway winner of the women's race, as expected, and her time of 2:24.26 is the second best in the world.

Priscilla Welch, with 2:30.06 – 23 seconds outside Mrs Smith's British best, set in London two years ago – was second, Sarah Rowell third in 2:31.28, and Veronique Marot fourth in 2.33.52, all better than Mrs Smith's Helsinki time.

Mrs Smith's wealth of experience – she has been a British international for half of her 46 years – will probably sway the selectors. And Miss Marot, a Frenchwoman, who only recently became a British citizen after eight years in the country, would be left to reflect on the irony of Saturday's Paris Marathon results. That was a national Olympic trial, and the first Frenchwoman, Sylvie Levesque only ran 2.38:28.

The 10-minute start given to the elite women enabled Mrs Kristiansen to lead until almost 20 miles, and the sole detraction from her fine run, makes her one of the favourites for the first Olympic women's marathon, was the decision to have her paced by Mary Cotton up to 10 miles. Juma Ikangaa, the men's race favourite brought his own pacemaker, a compatriot, Zakariah Barie. they set a pace, which promised a world best up to half way, but which proved to be suicidal.

Spedding and Forster had already begun their conversation early in the race, and they decided to let the Tanzanians and the other British contenders have their head. "We went through 10 miles in 49.24, and we were only in the third group," said Spedding. Such moderation paid off by 16 miles, when Spedding and Forster moved past their British rivals, John Graham, Malcolm East, Chris Bunyan and Adrian Leek, and reached Ikangaa and Barie. The Tanzanians responded by sprinting away, which is the worst possible tactic with 10 miles still to go in a marathon. Spedding and Forster maintained their rhythm, which eventually took them past the Tanzanians

Spedding then struck out on his own, passed Mrs Kristiansen, and endured a considerable wind in the last few miles, to create a surprise, similar to two years ago, when he took the third 10,000 metres team place for the European Championships and Commonwealth Games.

● Olympia, Washington (Reuter) – Joan Benoit, not fully fit after arthroscopic surgery on her right knee 17 days earlier, easily won the United States' first Women's Olympic Marathon Trials yesterday. Miss Benoit, 26, took the lead after 19 kilometres and ran the last half of the race alone to finish 40 seconds clear in a time of 2 hours 31 minutes 4 seconds.

Julie Brown finished second in 2:31:41, and Julie Isphording took the last qualifying place for the US Olympic team by finishing third in 2:32:26. Benoit's time of 2:31:04 was well off her world best of 2:22:43.

● Sebastian Coe clocked 47.6 seconds running for his new London club Haringey on the second stage of the 4 x 400 metres relay in the GRE British Athletics league division one match at Wolverhampton. He moved through from third place into a two-metre lead in an impressive return to track racing after his 10 months' break.

Yesterday's front-runners

MEN

(GB unless stated)

1. C. Spedding, 2hr 9min 57sec; 2, K. Forster, 2:11:41; 3, D. Fowles, 2:12:12; 4, D. Dahl (Norway), 2:12:17; 5, J. Lavenborg (Denmark), 2:12:20; 6, J. Ikangaa (Tanzania), 2:12:33; 7, J. Ashworth, 2:13:49; 8, J. Ashworth, 2:13:49; 8, M. East, 2:14:01; 9, C. Bunyan, 2:14:03; 10, S. Kristensen (Denmark), 2:14:22; 11, J. Graham, 2:14:40; 12, S Forster, 2:15:08; 13, L. Gago Horta (Portugal), 2:15:12; 14, K. Mills, 2:15:14; 15, Z. Kiss (Hungary), 2:15:17; 16, J. Vikholmen (Norway), 2:15:35; 17, M. Brameld, 2:16:14; 18, F. Clyne, 2:16:14; 19, E. Gaspar (Spain), 2:16:15; 20, E. Borka (Hungary), 2:16:16; 21, Z. Shuchun (China), 2:16:24; 22, D. Hill, 2:16:36; 23, M. Ellison, 2:16:39; 24, A. Ross, 2:16:40; 25, L. Robertson, 2:16:42; 26, G. Kopp (W Germany), 2:16:57; 27, A. Holden, 2:16.57; 28, J Cain, 2:17:08; 29, J. Cantwell, 2:17:13; 30, M. McCarthy, 2:17:13; 31, S. Curran, 2:17:15; 32, A Girling, 2:17:21; 33, J. Boyes, 2:17:22; 34, M. Gratton, 2:17:24; 35, C. Woodhouse, 2:17:31; 36, K Johnson, 2:17:44; 37, L Sorensen (Denmark), 2:17:53; 38, C. Moxsom, 2:18:00; 39, D Robson, 2:18:0; 40, E. Turner, 2:18:00.

WOMEN

1, I. Kristianson (Norway), 2:24:26; 2, P Welch 2:30:06; 3, S. Rowell, 2:31:28; 4, V. Marot 2:33:52; 5, K. Jacobsen (Norway), 2:34:53; 6, B. Moe (Norway), 2:35:28; 7, J. Barleycroft, 2:35:53; 8, M. Lockley, 2:36:06; 9, G. Horovitz, 2:37:10; 10, L. Dybdal (Norway), 2:39:39; 11, H. Jacobsen (Norway), 2:39:54; 12, G.Burley, 2:41:21; 13, K. Goldhawk, 2:42:51; 14, K. Webb, 2:43:55; 15, M. Hurst, 2:44:13; 16, L. Irving, 2:44:15; 17, L. Bain, 2:45:03; 18, M. Aastad (Norway), 2:45:22; 19, A. Roberts, 2:45:43; 20, C. Gould, 2:45:59.

EQUESTRIANISM

Miss Mapleson goes to town

By Jenny MacArthur

Sally Mapleson, from Billericay, Essex, riding Chinatown, gained her second victory at Royal Windsor when she won yesterday's Moden Alarms Grand Prix, the richest event of the show.

Miss Mapleson, aged 27, went first in the four horse jump off and her clear round in 38.90 seconds earned *Miss Mapleson, who is* looking for a sponsor, £3,500.

Georgina Faulkner was second on Village Born, a horse she has brought on from a novice, and James Kernan, from Ireland, rode Bailey's Condy, owned by one of the show's sponsors, into third place.

With the world driving championships in Hungary less than three months away the fiercely contested Harrods Driving Grand Prix proved a good testing ground for the record entry of 22 teams. It was won for the fourth time by the reigning world champion, Tjeerd Velstra from the Netherlands, after a faultless performance in the obstacle driving with his team of bays.

Velstra, a member of the Dutch *international show jumping team* before turning his talents to driving, held off a challenge from Britain's national champion, George Bowman, who finished second. Bowman's elegant team of grey Lippizaners obediently went down on their knees when the Queen presented Bowman with his prize.

Prince Philip, winner of the competition two years ago, was leading after the dressage with the Queen's team of bays but fell back to seventh place after time faults in both the marathon and obstacle driving phases.

HARRODS DRIVING GRAND PRIX: 1, T Velstra 82, 2, G Bowman 98; 3, G Bardos 106.8; 4, S Fulop 118.8; 5, L Kraayenbrink 119.8; 6, M Flynn 124 6, 7, Prince Philip 128.5 8, A Holder 128 8

MODERN ALARMS BURGLAR STAKES: 1, Summer Deal (I Morgan) 2, J R (G Billington); 3, Fire One (G Fletcher)

TOSHIBA WORKING HUNTER CHAMPIONSHIP: Champion, R A Shuck's Jumbo Jet (G Oliver); Res, Mrs. S May's Red Robert (T Goodall).

MODERN ALARMS GRAND PRIX: 1, Chinatown (S Mapleson) 0/39 90secs; 2, Village Born (G Faulkner) 0/41.28; 3, Bailey's Condy (J Kernan) 4/36 4.

CYCLING

Dunkirk was a victory for Hinault

Bernard Hinault, who won the 30th Dunkirk four-day race, here yesterday, cast away any doubts about his chances of winning the Tour de France for a fifth time. The Frenchman, who had not won an important race for more than a year, controlled perfectly the final three stages over the weekend: on the cobbled roads to Armentieres on Saturday, on the 11 climbs of Mont Cassel, and on the eight laps of a circuit around the broad, sunlit streets of Dunkirk.

Opportunist stage victories went to the Dane, Kim Andersen, of Denmark, and Rudy Matthys and Walter Planckeart, of Belgium. None of these was a danger to Hinault, unlike his eventual runner up, Jean-Luc Vandenbroucke, of Belgium, who was given no latitude to take back his 12 seconds deficit.

Sean Yates, the British rider who won the prologue stage, retired from the race on Saturday suffering from a heavy cold.

Martin sprints home to win troubled race

Neil Martin, riding for Anglia Sports, won the 29th Lincoln Grand Prix yesterday, outsprinting Chris Whorton (GS Strada) and Peter Sanders (Festival RC) after 100 miles of controversial racing. The controversy came halfway through when officials stopped the race to lecture the riders for persistently crossing the white line on the A57 into Lincoln. The police had shown concern over their behaviour.

When the race re-started 20 minutes later, the riders staged a go-slow for half a lap of the 10-lap race until urged to make an effort by Jim Hendry, the national team director, who was looking for talent for the Olympic Games.

The winning break came with 20 miles to go and the riders stayed clear despite a late pursuit by the bunch.

RESULT: 1, N Martin (Anglia Sport), 100 miles in 4hr 32min 7sec; 2, C Whorton (GS Strada). same time. 3, P Sanders (Festival RC). 4, M Doyle (GS Strada). 5, K Reynonds (GS Strada). 6, P Longbottom (Manchester Wheelers).

Roche wins Tour de Romandie for second year

St Imier (Reuter) – Stephen Roche, of Ireland, won the Tour de Romandie cycle race here yesterday after finishing with the same overall time as Jean-Mary Grezet, of Switzerland.

Grezet, who won the second half of the final stage by clocking 45min 45.3sec over the 26.1km course, finished with an identical overall time to the Irishman's 24 hours 35 minutes 15 seconds. Roche was awarded the title by virtue of a superior points total. Niki Ruettimann, also from Switzerland, was third.

FINAL POSITIONS: 1, S Roche (Ire), 24 hours, 35 minutes, 15 seconds; 2, J-M Grezet (Switz), same time; 3, N Ruettimann (Switz), 45 seconds behind; 5, R Millar (GB), 1:24.

● Phil Thomas (Falcon), the British professional champion, took the overall lead in the Grand Prix series, sponsored by *Winning Magazine*, on Saturday night, when he finished third in the second round

RUGBY UNION

England start by facing Tobias

From David Hands, Rugby Correspondent, Cape Town

Errol Tobias, the first black player to win international honours for South Africa and a Barbarian in Scotland and Wales during the 1982-83 season, will be at stand-off half in the Currie Cup B team *against* whom England open their tour at Durban next Saturday.

He is, however, the only senior Springbok in the team and is not among the 36 players named over the weekend for the South African trial to be played at Port Elizabeth a week today. The trial party includes two Western Province backs Carel Du Plessis and Serfontein, who, despite being injured, are confident that they will be fit in time.

Du Plessis, the left wing capped against South America two years ago, has been recovering from a broken bone in the right hand and Serfontein, the scrum half and possible captain, did not play over the weekend because of a damaged knee ligament.

A third international back, Mordt, the Northern Transvaal right wing, misses the trial after breaking a bone in his foot a month ago, but is still hopeful of being fit in time for selection for the first international against England, on June 2. The Springbok selectors will announce their side after the tour game against Western Province on May 26.

They have already seen a strong Rest XV beaten – by only one point *admittedly* – by *Nothern Transvaal* nine days ago. Six of that winning side are in the trial squad, and the selectors persist with the experiment of choosing Pienaar, the Orange Free State full back who caused the 1980 Lionssomuchgriefatstand-off.

The Currie Cup selection is not dominated, as some local observers feared, by Natal. There are four players from Griqualand West, who achieved an unexpected 19-16 win over Transvaal in the Lion Cup quater-final on Saturday. Among the quartet are lock and a flanker of the same name, Dion Lotter.

CURRIE CUP B TEAM: H Reece-Edwards (Natal); D Prinz (Griqualand West), F Marais (Boland), J Els (Eastern Transvaal), B Terblanche (Western Transvaal), E Tobias (Boland), H Vaaglie (Natal), G Dowes (Natal), R Hankosson (Natal), L Volschenk (Transvaal), H Du Toit (Boland), D Badenhorst (Griqualand West), D Lotter (Griqualand West), D Lotter (Griqualand West) E Le Roux (Eastern Transvaal, captain)

Depressing Scottish performance

From Iain Mackenzie Bucharest

Bucharest **3**
Scotland **6**

It was anything but an easy start for Scotland in their first game in eastern Europe when they took on Bucharest in the Grivita Rosie ground here yesterday afternoon. The understrength city side denied the Scots a try in a rain spoiled game which could have gone either way.

Peter Dods kicked a penalty goal only two minutes into the game for the opening score. Then, however, the Romanians pulled back, Ion Constantine kicked an equalizing penalty before Dods was back on target again to make it 6-3.

Constantine, the penalty king of Romanian rugby, tried a long range one midway through the first half. It was wide and low which was just as well for Scootland.

The Scots came back in a match spoiled by the conditions. The heavy pitch and the rain did nothing to improve either side's perform*ance. Shortly before the interval a* long range kick from Constantine went just wide. Scotland were struggling. Then the aging standoff half sent another kick short of the posts.

An off side decision by Harry Burnett, the Irish referee, let the Romanian side off the hook, but it was a depressing performance by the Scots who had hoped to start with a big win against the local side.

Conditions worsened as the match went on. Mud made it almost impossible to handle well and many a pass was dropped. After one surge John Rutherford was nearly across the line, and then Gordon Hunter came cose to a try.

For Scotland, however, it was hard going against a Bucharest side they had underestimated. Bucharest played the game hard but fair. There was no quarter asked or given. The back row of Pongracz, Dinescu and Moraru had Scotland worried at every line out.

England triumph

San Sebastian (AFP) – England's Under-23 team scored five tries as they beat the Spanish Basque XV 24-7 here yesterday in the first match of their three-match tour of Spain. They led 14-4 at half-time to win by two goals and three tries to a penalty goal and a try.

They play the Catalan XV on Wednesday in Barcelona and the Spanish national side on May 20 at Seville.

SQUASH RACKETS

Where women and men go their own ways

By Colin McQuillan

Tyrella, a powerful professional squash team assembled around a small family club in Hampshire by a firm of civil engineers, Peter Hilton Ltd, displayed the shape of things to come in yesterday's National League championships finals at Ilkeston. They beat Nottingham's locally based national squad 3–2 in *a performance* that hinged on their middle order

The women's title went to the team from Brentfield in Essex that emerged last month to win the national club championship. Both finds illustrated the divergent paths of team competition. The £10,000 Tyrella squad are the forerunners of the new premier league teams planned for next season; while Brentfield proudly proclaim their amateur status.

FINALS: Men: Tyrella b Nottingham 3–2. Women: Brenfield b Edgbaston Priory 3–2.

RACING: BRITISH JOCKEYS TRIUMPH IN ROME

Alphabatim looks a genuine threat

By John Karter

At five minutes past three on Saturday supporters of El Gran Señor, who had suggested that he had only to turn up at Epsom to win the Derby, suddenly realized that their ante-post vouchers were not money in the bank. That was the moment when Alphabatim left his rivals in the Lingfield Derby Trial, sponsored by Highland Spring, strung out behind him like selling chasers in the mud.

Everyone seemed to be impressed: the watching crowd, who gave him a round of applause as he coasted up to the line; the bookmakers who cut his odds down to as low as 6-1 and perhaps, most significantly, Guy Harwood, Alphabatim's trainer, who finally admitted that the colt who acts like a thorough lazybones at home now has to be given a real chance in the Derby.

"He just keeps on improving, doesn't he?" Harwood, said. "I always thought he was a little one paced, but obviously I was wrong".

So it seems were many others, misled probably by the fact that Alphabatim had been put forward as an ideal St Leger type after his victory in last year's William Hill Futurity, a race that has certainly not proved a reliable guide to the Derby in recent years.

There will be those, of course, who simply dismiss Saturday's victory by saying that Alphabatim beat nothing. That is clearly wrong because while Get The Message and Bye Bye Birdie, Alphabatim's nearest pursuers, are not top-class they have shown themselves to be above average. Get The Message knocked over a second off the course record when winning at Brighton on his previous outing and Bye Bye Birdie had been inched out by the highly regarded Kirmann in Ascot's White Rose Stakes.

The time at Lingfield was very respectable, considering the small field – less than a fifth of a second outside the standard. But surely the most impressive aspect of Alphabatim's win was the way he accelerated past the others in a few strides. Alphabatim also proved that a downhill run holds no problems for him. Brian Rouse, his jockey, who now fervently believes that the colt can triumph at Epsom, said that Alphabatim went round the bends "like a speedway rider".

Rouse accepts, incidentally, that Greville Starkey, Harwood's No 1, will take over the ride in the Derby if, as seems increasingly likely Starkey is passed fit to resume this week. "I'm just happy to have been given the opportunity to have partnered Alphabatim to two good victories," Rouse said: philosphically yesterday. "Riding outstanding horses like him does wonders for a rider's confidence."

So, the multi-million dollar question is whether the bargain-basement colt with what one breeding expert decribes as a second-class American pedigree has a real chance of beating Vincent O'Brien's blue-blooded champion apparent. The answer must be "yes" because Alphabatim has shown sufficient speed and stamina allied to class and courage to suggest that over Epsom's supremely testing mile and a half he is exactly the sort who could cut El Gran Señor down to size.

Henry Cecil might have a thing or two to say about that, of course, and on Wednesday his much vaunted Derby hope, Claude Monet, will face a searching test of his potential when he faces a possible 15 rivals in the Mecca-Dante Stakes at York. Claude Monet is quoted at a miserly 7-4 with 7-1 on offer against his narrow Newmarket victim, Raami, and 10-1 against Kirmann.

One who could surprise them all is Telios, a half brother to Tachypous and the Irish Sweeps Derby winner, Tyrnavos. Bruce Hobbs has a high opinion of this colt who was well beaten by Lear Fan and Rainbow Quest in the Craven Stakes at Newmarket but who will be much better suited by the extra distance at York.

Tomorrow's traditional Oaks trial on the Knavesmere, the Musidora Stakes, features a clash between the impressive Newmarket winner Sandy Island, a stable companion of Claude Monet, and *Dick Hern's* Satinette, who will be making her long-awaited reappearance and who has been well backed for the Epsom classic in recent weeks. Harwood's Oaks hope, Kanz, is expected to miss the York race, incidentally, and run in the Charles Clore Memorial Stakes at Newbury.

Brian Rouse: impressed

The main feature of the Oaks market continues to be the amazingly generous odds of between 8-1 and 10-1 offered against Pebbles, the winner of the 1,000 Guineas. Clive Brittain, her trainer, said yesterday that he believed Pebbles was *even better now than when* she triumphed at Newmarket and that she would almost certainly miss the Irish 1,000 Guineas and go straight to Epsom.

Brittain has no doubts about Pebbles's Stamina or temperament for Epsom and rates her on a par with Altesse Royale and Mysterious, who bothcompleted the Guineas-Oaks double for Noel Murless when Brittain was learning his craft under the great Newmarket trainer.

Yashgan fades out of Derby picture

From Desmond Stoneham, Paris

Yashgan could manage only fourth place in yesterday's Prix Lupin at Longchamp and the Aga Khan's colt is now a doubtful starter for the Derby on June 6. The surprise 14-1 winner of the Lupin was Maurice Zilber's Dahar, who defeated Cariellor by a length with Mendez half a length away in third place. Close behind came Yashgan followed by Green Paradise.

Zilber made the decision to run Darhar on Saturday morning and Lester Piggott was unable to take the ride on this beautifully bred colt (Lyhard – Dahlia) because he was already committed to ride in Rome

"Dahar could have run on Wednesday, but I was frightened of a silly race with no pace so I let him take his chance today," Zilber said. "Dahar now goes for the Prix du Jockey-Club (French Derby)." This French classic will be run on June 3 and Dahar will come up against the highly esteemed Darshaan.

Dahar was ridden by Alain Lequeux and the colt was last into the straight before *taking* the advantage with 100 yards left to run. Carieflor held the lead for a couple of yards in the final furlong and this colt is another destined for the Jockey-Club.

Italian Derby for Piggott

Lester Piggott drove Welnor to a short head victory over Bob Back and Bruce Raymond in the £41,175 Derby Italiano at the Capannelle, Rome, yesterday. The two were locked in battle throughout the final furlong with the 32-10 Welnor forcing his nose in front on the line to extend this [illegible] sequence to five.

Bruce Raymond had started the day with a comfortable win on the 6-5 favourite, King of Clubs, in the £12,353 Premio Nearcon (one mile) and he followed up with a victory on Forzando, the 8-5 favourite, in the £14,411 Premio Melton (6F). Piggott had another winner on Mount Bidder, beating Willie Carson on Okay For Sound by five lengths in the Premio Montecitorio, while Carson won a handicap on Grabelst.

O'Brien may rethink

The unimpressive half-length win of Capture Him in the Sweetham Stud race at Phoenix Park on Saturday could put pressure on Vincent O'Brien to rethink his programme for El Gran Señor (Our Irish Correspondent writes).

Capture Him, owned by Robert Sangster, has been nominated as the intended stable runner for the Airlie/Coolmore Irish 2,000 Guineas at The Curragh next Saturday, but huis narrow victory over Seafaring hardly looks good enough for a classic attempt.

After El Gran Señor had recorded such an impressive easy win in the 2,000 Guineas at Newmarket O'Brien indicated that he would not race again before the Derby. However, the total prize fund for Saturday's race exceeds Ir£125,000 and O'Brien would obviously not wish to let such a prize escape him.

The first O'Brien two-year-old runner, Magic Mirror, failed by a length against another first-timer, Dubel Boy, in the Hughes Gibbs Maiden. After the Nijinsky filly, Goldye's Miss, had made every yard of the running to beat Correct Number and Red-Red Rose in the Kinderhill Oaks Trial, Micael Cunningham, her trainer, said that she had earned a run in the Irish Oaks.

PONTEFRACT

GOING: Good to firm

Draw: Low numbers best

2.45 SNAITH STAKES (2-y-o: £1,763: 5f) (5 runners)

2	31	Y I OYSTON (D) (R Oyston) J Berry 9-3	T Ives	3
4	0	DUCK FLIGHT (R Duradon) J Douglas-Home 8-11	I Johnson	4
7		HIDEEDEEBOO (G Dawes) Mrs M Nesbitt 8-11	M Birch	2
8		LUCKSIN (Mrs P Barratt) R Thomson 8-11	–	5
12		MABLEANN (E Campbell) 8-8	C Nutter	1

1983: Abandoned – course waterlogged.

1-3 Y I Oyston, 5 Duck Flight, 12 Hideedeeboo, 14 Lucksin, 16 Mableann.

Pontefract selections

By Mandarin

2.45 Y I Oyston. 3.15 Rose Glow. 3.45 Saxham Breck. 4.15 Physical. 4.45 Abu Kadra. 5.15 To Oneiro.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.45 Mableann. 3.45 Saxham Breck. 4.15 War Correspondent. 4.45 Abu Kadra. 5.15 To Oneiro.

Michael Seely's selection 4.45 ABU KADRA (nap).

3.15 OSSETT SELLING HANDICAP (£763: 1m 2f) (13)

3	01044-0	ROSE GLOW (D) (BF) (J Marston) J Spearing 4-9-7	–	13
7	02100-0	GLENN'S SLIPPER (T Gibson) J Mason 3-8-13	J Bleasdale	1
8	000-003	KING SHARA (G Simpson) Mrs M Nesbitt 3-8-13	S Dawson 5	10
9	0000-00	MONSANTO LAD (A Cole) H Fleming 4-8-13	R Cochrane	6
10	30000-0	PROVANHILL GIRL (J Provan) T Taylor 4-8-13	–	2
11	0000-03	SAUNSON BOY (B) (G Roberts) B McMahon 4-8-13	A Mackay	9
14	000-000	RIBOBELLE (T Chandler) R Thomson 3-8-10	–	7
15	10-3300	ORVILLE'S SONG (S Heginbotham) J Wilson 3-8-10	W R Swinburn	4
16	000-00	REENY LEE (R Lee) R Whitaker 3-8-9	S Perks	8
18	0000-00	ALOICIOUS (Sir W Garthwaite) D Leslie 3-8-5	M Rimmer	5
23	00000-0	STACEY'S FOLLY (S Stacey) D Chapman 3-7-12	S P Griffiths 7	3
25	000-00	KALACHANCE (H Renwick) A Smith 3-7-11	–	11
27	0000-00	VALDAMOSA (E Rawson) T Kersey 3-7-9	A Proud	12

11-4 Aloicious, 7-2 Orville's Song, 6 Ribobella, Glenn's Slipper, Rose Glow, 8 Provanhill Girl, 114 King Shara, 16 others.

FORM: ROSE GLOW (7-11) 12th beaten over 8l to Rio Deva (8-3) 19 ran. Leicester 1m 2f h'cap good to firm Apr 28. Sarena Plastics (8-10) 10th beaten over 18l to La Di Da (8-12) 14 ran. Pontefract 1m 2f sell h'cap firm Apr 26. GLENN'S SLIPPER (9-2) 7th beaten 6l to Humberside Lady (8-6) 18 ran. Thirsk 1m sell stks firm Apr 27. KING SHARA (8-10) 3rd beaten 3½l to Gainville Lad (8-10) 11 ran. Catterick 1m 4f sell stks firm May 2. MONSANTO LAD (7-7) 15th beaten over 5l, 17 ran. Beverley 1m 2f h'cap good to soft Apr 6. PROVANHILL GIRL (7-8) not in first 10 to Roberts Girl (7-8) 25 ran. Warwick 1m sell h'cap good to firm Apr 23. SAUNSON BOY (8-12) 3rd beaten 7l to Willy Whitefoot Esq (9-7) 18 ran. Edinburgh 1m 3f sell h'cap good Apr 16. ORVILLE'S SONG (9-4) 9th beaten over 5½l to Merdon Monarch (8-11) 13 ran. Leicester 1m 2f claim stks good Apr 16.
Selection: ROSE GLOW.

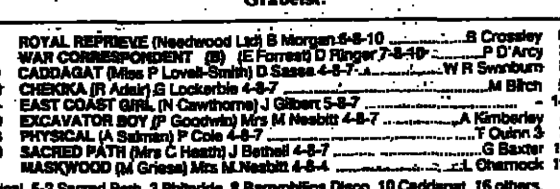
3.45 FILEY HANDICAP (£2,695: 6f) (13)

1	4222-03	SAXHAM BRECK (D) (Ld Jermyn) F Durr 4-9-10	G Baxter	4
2	3000-01	WILLIE GAN (D) (H Hewitson) Denys Smith 6-9-10 (6 ex)	D Leadbitter 7	5
3	0-40411	KATHRED (D) (G A Farndon) R Hollinshead 6-9-10 (6 ex)	S Perks	2
5	00-0040	SHASTA SAM (Mrs S Gribben) R Hobson 4-9-1	O Gray	3
7	04200-0	LA PERRICHOLI (D) (E Johnson) M Tompkins 4-8-12	R Curant	1
8	000-104	MARY MAGUIRE (CD) (P Durham) Mrs M Nesbitt 7-8-10	S Dawson 5	10
10	0/2-030	MORWRAY BOY (B) (D Brown) S Norton 4-8-7	C Ollivier 5	9
11	0000-21	VALLEY MILLS (D Moore) T Barron 4-8-5	M Birch	6
15	2040-00	APRIL LUCKY (CD) (P Brown) C Crossley 11-7-10	S Webster	11
16	0000-00	BIG LAND (B) (Mrs N Macauley) Mrs N Macauley 5-7-7	–	13
17	020-003	WELSH NOBLE (D) (H Hird) A Balding 6-7-7	L Charnock	12
20	1000-00	ARDENT WARRIOR (D) (B) (G Goodheart) A W Jones 5-7-7	–	7
21	00/200-	INCESTUOUS (B) (D Jones) M McMahon 5-7-7	A Mackay	8

3 Saxham Breck, 4 Kathred, 5 Valley Mills, 13-2 April Lucky, 10 Welsh Noble, Morwray Boy, Willie Gan, 14 others.

FORM: SAXHAM BRECK (9-10) 3rd beaten 2½l to KATHRED (9-1) with MARY MAGUIRE (8-10) 4th beaten 5l, 12 ran. Rippon 6f h'cap firm Apr 28. WILLIE GAN (9-0) won ½l from Renovate (8-2) with WELSH NOBLE (7-8) 3rd beaten ½l nk and SHASTEA SAM (8-4) fin 5th beaten 2l disq. 14 ran. Thirsk 6l h'cap firm Apr 22. KATHRED (8-9) won sh hd from Barnet Heir (7-8) 12 ran. Kempton 6f h'cap good May 5. VALLEY MILLS (8-5) won 2½l from Eastform (9-13) 16 ran. Thirsk 7f h'cap good Apr 13. MORWAY BOY (7-9) 8th beaten 3½l to Top O'Th'Lane (8-0) 16 ran. Haydock 7f h'cap firm Apr 21
selection: SAXHAM BRECK.

4.15 PONTEFRACT MARATHON (£1,833: 2m 5f 133yd) (14)

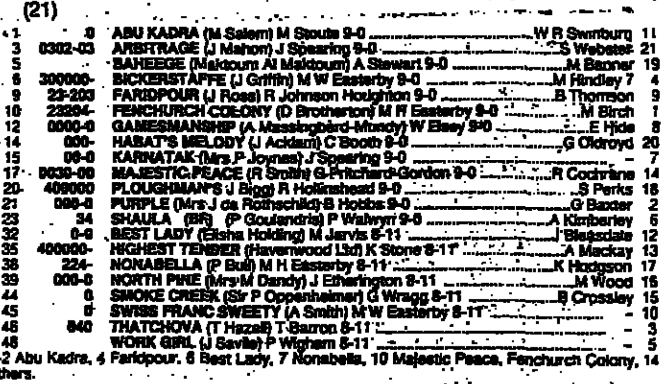


1	2/40-10	PHILPRIDE (C Barber-Lomax) W Elsey 4-8-12	E Hide	9
2	030000-	BARRYPHILIPS DISCO (I Ender) R Whitaker 7-8-10	S Parks	1
3		GOLDEN TY (V Hall) J Parkes 5-8-10	S Webster	13
5		MANNA BRIDGE (R Lader) D Gandolfo 6-8-10	–	2
6		NOTABLE (C House) J Old 6-8-10	S Keightley	11
7		ROYAL REPRIEVE (Needwood Ltd) B Morgan 5-8-10	B Crossley	6
10		WAR CORRESPONDENT (B) (E Forrest) D Ringer 7-8-10	P D'Arcy	3
12	000-000	CADDAGAT (Miss P Lovell-Smith) D Sasse 4-8-7	W R Swinburn	8
13	00000-0	CHEKIKA (R Adair) G Lockerbie 4-8-7	M Birch	5
14	000/00-	EAST COAST GIRL (N Cawthorne) J Gilbert 5-8-7	–	14
15	0000/00	EXCAVATOR BOY (P Goodwin) Mrs M Nesbitt 4-8-7	A Kimberley	4
19	0-433	PHYSICAL (A Salman) P Cole 4-8-7	T Quinn 3	7
22	0/43-00	SACRED PATH (Mrs C Heath) J Bethell 4-8-7	G Baxter	10
24		MASKWOOD (M Griesa) Mrs M Nesbitt 4-8-4	L Charnock	12

11-8 Physical, 5-2 Sacred Path, 3 Philpride, 8 Barryphilips Disco, 10 Caddagat, 16 others.

FORM: SACRED PATH (8-4) 5th beaten 8½l to Jackdaw (9-2) with PHILPRIDE (8-3) 6th beaten 8l 8 ran. Haydock 2m h'cap firm Apr 21. BARRYPHILIPS DISCO (9-11) 5th beaten 10½l to Rig Steel (8-8) 10 ran. Newcastle 2m mdn stks firm June 23. CADDAGAT (8-7) 7th beaten over 20l 11 ran Warwick 2m h'cap good to firm Apr 30. CHEKIKA (7-10) 5th beaten 11l to Bossanova Boy (8-8) 9 ran. Ayr 1m 2f app'ce h'cap soft Mar 27. EAST COAST GIRL (7-7) 8th beaten over 20l to Bean Boy (8-0) 10 ran. Edinburgh 1m 7f h'cap good to firm June 13. EXCAVATOR BOY (8-5) 11th beaten over 15l to Prince Guard (9-0) 12 ran. Pontefract 1m h'cap Apr 25. PHYSICAL (10-3) 3rd beaten 1½l to Misty Halo (10-12) 17 ran. Nottingham 1m 5f amat stks firm Apr 23.
Selection: PHYSICAL

4.45 PONTEFRACT MAIDEN MILE CHAMPIONSHIP (3-y-o: £2,612: 1m) (21)



1	0	ABU KADRA (M Salem) M Stoute 9-0	W R Swinburn	11
3	0302-03	ARBITRAGE (J Mahon) J Spearing 9-0	S Webster	21
5		BAHEEGE (Maktoum Al Maktoum) A Stewart 9-0	M Banner	19
6	300000-	BICKERSTAFFE (J Griffin) M W Easterby 9-0	M Hindley 7	4
9	23-203	FARIDPOUR (J Ross) R Johnson Houghton 9-0	B Thomson	9
10	23204-	FENCHURCH COLONY (D Brotherton) M H Easterby 9-0	M Birch	1
12	0000-0	GAMESMANSHIP (A Massingbird-Mundy) W Elsey 9-0	E Hide	8
14	000-	HABAT'S MELODY (J Acklam) C Booth 9-0	G Oldroyd	20
15	00-0	KARNATAK (Mrs P Joynes) J Spearing 9-0	–	7
17	0030-00	MAJESTIC PEACE (R Smith) G Pritchard-Gordon 9-0	R Cochrane	14
20	400000	PLOUGHMAN'S (J Bigg) R Hollinshead 9-0	S Perks	18
21	000-0	PURPLE (Mrs J de Rothschild) B Hobbs 9-0	G Baxter	2
23	34	SHAULA (BR) (P Goulandris) P Walwyn 9-0	A Kimberley	5
32	0-0	BEST LADY (Elisha Holding) M Jarvis 8-11	J Bleasdale	12
35	400000-	HIGHEST TENDER (Havenwood Ltd) K Stone 8-11	A Mackay	13
38	224-	NONABELLA (P Bull) M H Easterby 8-11	K Hodgson	17
39	000-0	NORTH PINE (Mrs M Dandy) J Etherington 8-11	M Wood	16
44	0	SMOKE CREEK (Sir P Oppenheimer) G Wragg 8-11	B Crossley	15
45	0	SWISS FRANC SWEETY (A Smith) M W Easterby 8-11	–	10
46	040	THATCHOVA (T Hazell) T Barron 8-11	–	3
48		WORK GIRL (J Savile) P Wigham 8-11	–	5

5-2 Abu Kadra, 4 Faridpour, 6 Best Lady, 7 Nonabella, 10 Majestic Peace, Fenchurch Colony, 14 others.

4.45: ABU KADRA (9-0) 5th beaten 9l to Fire Bay (9-0) 15 ran. Haydock 1m 2f 131yd mmdn stks firm Apr 21. ARBITRAGE (8-8) 3rd beaten ½l nk to Moody Girl (7-9) 11 ran. Warwick 1m app'ce h'cap good to firm Apr 30. BICKERSTAFFE (8-12) 11th beaten 13l to Russborough (7-8) 20 ran. Doncaster 1m sell h'cap good Oct 21. FARIDPOUR (9-0) 3rd beaten 3½l to Inclusive (9-0) 18 ran. Pontefract 1m mdn stks firm Apr 26. FENCHURCH COLONY (9-0) 4th beaten 1½l to Toft Hill (8-11) 15 ran. Doncaster 6f mdn stks firm July 27. GAMESMANSHIP (9-0) 6th beaten 6l to El Capistrano Dawn (9-0) 8 ran. Ayr 1m 3f mdn stks soft Mar 26. KARNATAK (9-0) not in first 10 to Assail (9-0) 24 ran. Kempton 1m mdn stks good May 5. MAJESTIC PEACE (9-0) 8th beaten 7½l to Falmouth Harbour (8-11) 16 ran. Leicester 1m mdn stks good to firm Apr 28. PLOUGHMANS (9-1) 7th beaten over 12½l to Keyops (9-3) 10 ran. Nottingham 1m 2f h'cap firm May 1. PURPLE (8-9) not in first 9 to Prince Ramboro (8-8) 21 ran. Leicester 1m 4f h'cap good Apr 16. SWISS FRANC SWEETY (9-0) 6th beaten 11l to Hay Street (8-12) and NORTH PINE (8-8) 14th beaten over 11l 7 ran. Thirsk 6f stks firm Apr 27. SHAULA (9-0) 4th beaten 5½l to Ride (9-0) 18 ran. Nottingham 1m mdn stks good to soft Apr 2. BEST LADY (8-11) 8th beaten over 9l to Brocade (9-1) 10 ran. Ascot 1m stks firm May 2. NONABELLA (8-11) 4th beaten 3l to July (8-11) 14 ran. Beverley 1m stks good to firm Sep 21. SMOKE CREEK (8-11) not in first 9 to Brocade (8-11) 16 ran. Newbury 7f mdn stks good Apr 14. THATCHOVA (8-11) 5th beaten 3½l to Linpac Leaf (8-11) 11 ran. Carlisle 1m mdn stks firm May 4.
Selection: SWISS FRANC SWEETY

5.15 GARFORTH APPRENTICE HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,067: 5f) (14)

2	000-02	TO ONEIRO (BF) (M Yiapatos) R Armstrong 9-7	P Struthers 7	3
3	024-0	PENDONA (E Badger) W Musson 9-7	Geraldine Thorpe 4	4
4	200-014	RIDALS CHOICE (D) (B) (D Ridal Ltd) R Hobson 9-5	–	12
5	01-3	ACKA'S GEM (D) (J Barrow) Denys Smith 9-5	D Leadbitter	14
8	00300-0	OAK POOL (G Kirk) N Tinkler 9-3	[illegible] 7	7
10	2301-44	LADY OF LEISURE (D) (Northumbria Leisure) I Vickers 9-1	[illegible] 4	9
11	202-040	BAKERS DOUBLE (BF) (E Harrison) R Hollinshead 8-13	[illegible] 4	6
12	013420-	BROON'S LADY (W Brown) G Lockerbie 8-8	J Quinn 7	5
13	0010-00	SHOWTIME (D) (D Buckley) R Whitaker 8-7	P Doughty 4	10
14	0000-00	JONDAO (Mrs F Bentley) W Bentley 8-5	J Carroll 7	11
15	03-0040	RETURN-TO-JALNA (Mrs L Ford) E Alston 8-3	R Lappin	1
16	000-000	PANBEL (Mrs M Morley) T Fairhurst 8-0	C Coates 4	2
17	04-2300	PAPIER MACHE (H Bees) J Wilson 7-13	Julie Bowker 7	8
18	000-000	LAST SECRET (W Chapman) D Chapman 7-13	S P Griffiths	13

7-2 Return-To-Jalna, 4 To Oneiro, 5 Acka's Gem, 6 Ridals Choice, 8 Showtime, 10 Pendona, 12 Lady Of Leisure, Bakers Double, 14 others.

FORM: TO ONEIRO (8-11) 2nd beaten 2l to Tarquin (9-0) with OAK POOL (8-11) 7th beaten over 10½l 11 ran. Pontefract 5f mdn stks firm Apr 26. PENDONA (7-7) not in first 9 to Jack Tar (9-2) 11 ran. Newmarket 6f h'cap good to firm Apr 19. RIDALS CHOICE (7-13) 4th beaten 3½l to Durandal (8-6) 7 ran. Haydock 5f h'cap firm May 5. ACKA'S GEM (8-12) 3rd beaten 4½l to Pythagoran (8-7) 8 ran. Carlisle 6f h'cap firm May 4. LADY OF LEISURE (7-6) 4th beaten 2l to Meeson King (7-12) with SHOWTIME (7-8) 7th beaten over 7l 10 ran. Thirsk 5f h'cap good Apr 14. BAKERS DOUBLE (8-8) 5th beaten 12l to Form Master (8-11) 8 ran. 5f stks good Apr 16. RETURN-TO-JALNA (8-11) 4th beaten 5½l to Moondawn (9-0) 16 ran. (8-6) 5th beaten 9½l 16 ran. Haydock 6f mdn sell firm Apr 21.
Selection: ACKA'S GEM.

Weekend results

Lingfield Park

2.0 1, Portlaw (2-1 fav); 2, Adam's Peak (6-1); 3, Green Ruby (12-1). 24 ran. NR: Fordaness.
2.30 1, Caballo (10-1); 2, My Tony (13-2); 3, Folly Hill (20-1). Barra Head 5-4 fav. 9 ran.
3.0 1, Alphabatim (2-5 fav); 2, Get The Message (10-1); 3, Bye Bye Birdie (9-2). 5 ran.
3.30 1, Providee (11-10 fav); 2, Eagle's Landed (100-30); 3, Piano Man (3-1). 5 ran. NR: Indiana Pencil, Silent Flutter.
4.0 1, Petong (8-1); 2, Non-Wet (8-1); 3, Jameston (6-1). Korypheos 9-4 fav. 13 ran.
4.30 1, Dealaway (3-1 jt-fav); 2, Borushka (4-1); 3, Hannah Moore (14-1). Seyl 31 jt-fav. 14 ran.
5.0 1, Electrical Wind (7-4 fav); 2, Farhaan (11-1); 3, Crown Eagle (10-1). 14 ran.

Bath

2.15 1, Pretty Face (4-5 fav); 2, Ockyesa (9-2); 3, Steel Cavalier (4-1). 7 ran.
2.45 1, Honourable Admiral (6-1); 2, Sascaroie (8-1); 3, Meeson King (7-2). Akeed 11-4 fav. 13 ran.
3.15 1, Appeal To Me (4-1); 2, Americk (2-1 fav); 3, Duke of Dolls (12-1). 7 ran. NR: Nestor.
3.45 1, Stamping Ground (11-8 fav); 2, Lady Deschamps (11-8 fav); 3, Chiaffra (33-1). 5 ran.
4.15 1, Shangoseer (3-1); 2, Royal Cracker (8-11 fav); 3, Empress Catherine (66-1). 10 ran.
4.45 1, First Cry (4-1); 2, Galignani (7-2); 3, Paramount (33-1). Sweet Soprano 8-13 fav. 7 ran.

Thirsk

1.45: 1, Mendick Adventure (12-1); 2, Light Angle (12-1); 3, Conara (4-1). His Dream 2-1 fav. 21 ran. NR: Downtown Foxy.
2.15: 1, Glen Na Smole (5-2 fav); 2, Coping (9-2); 3, Vanishing Trick (8-1). 10 ran.
2.45: 1, Romess (7-2 jt-fav); 2, Wibis Range (7-1 jt-fav); 3, Gilly Boy (25-1). 11 ran.
3.15: 1, Proceeding (2-1 jt-fav); 2, Downtown Chicago (5-1); 3, Scott's Hill (14-1). Gainville Lad 2-1 jt-fav. 13 ran.
3.45 1, Van Dyke Brown (7-4); 2, Misty Halo (11-10 fav); 3, Line of Fortune (16-1). 19 ran.
4.15: 1, Singing Gold (4-1); 2, Ale Water (8-1); 3, Ivorski (5-1). Palhaco 5-2 fav. 16 ran.
4.45: 1, Lucky Dutch (20-1); 2, Renovate (4-1 jt-fav); 3, Gay Meadow (8-1); 4, Marshall Red (8-1). Fernbly Hall (4-1 jt-fav).

TOMORROW'S ADVANCE GOING: York: good to firm. Folkestone: firm. Nottingham: firm.

Hexham

5.30 1, Percipient (7-2); 2, Gun Point (evens fav); 3, Oxenham (16-1). 6 ran.
6.0 1, Frazer's Friend (9-2); 2, Waldron Hill (3-1); 3, Waterstown (10-1). Pericule Ludus 2-1 fav. 7 ran. NR: Chaperon.
6.30 1, Unscrupulous Judge (4-1); 2, Franch Feevagh (20-1); 3, The Engineer (2-1). Hazy Glen 11-10 fav. 4 ran.
7.0 1, Splendor Blade (5-6 fav); 2, Prince Sol (6-1); 3, Miss Rubbish (7-1). 8 ran.
7.30 1, Louviere (9-4 fav); 2, Joyful Star (7-2); 3, Legal Emperor (15-2). 5 ran.
8.0 1, Another Joyful (3-1); 2, Primrose Wood (4-7 fav); 3, Czernin (20-1). 6 ran.
8.30 1, Ida's Delight (6-1); 2, Our Louise (10-11 fav); 3, Lacord (5-2). 8 ran.

Market Rasen

2.15 1, Buy Intersport (11-8 fav), 2, Arnab (13-2); 3, Wolfie (3-1). 9 ran.
2.45 1, Sir Wimpy (4-9 fav); 2, Sir Marcus (5-1); 3, Lough Adian (16-1). 6 ran. NR: Newton Prince.
3.15 1, Roman Mariner (7-1); 2, Cross Master (5-1); 3, Sweet Diana (10-1). 10 ran.
3.45 1, Master Donut (6-5 fav); 2, That's it (33-1); 3, Spring Chancellor (5-1). 5 ran.
4.15 1, Merton Rose (7-2 fav); 2, Worth Avenue (15-2); 3, Little Mittens (7-2). 16 ran. NR: Ancient Arch, The Rasen Fiddler.
4.45 1, Outlaw Man (4-1); 2, Vale Challenge (7-2); 3, Grey Dolphin (11-4). Ratthgorman 13-8 fav. 5 ran. NR: Blenheim Prince.

Hereford

2.30 1, Slip up (5-1); 2, Rusty Fern (6-1); 3, Hartfield Lad (6-4 fav). 7 ran. NR: Uncle Dal.
3.0 1, Native Break (3-1 jt-fav); 2, Clonsen King (7-2); 3, Britannicus (9-1). Comedian 3-1 jt-fav. 8 ran.
3.30 1, Gold Measure (7-2); 2, Welsh Display (11-10 fav); 3, Dromoland Hill (11-1). 11 ran.
4.00 1, Dawn Fox (13-8); 2, Brave Jack (10-11 fav); 3, Flash Harry (16-1). 4 ran.
4.30 1, County Player (11-10 fav); 2, Jubilee Dove (6-4); 3, Emerald Flight (50-1). 10 ran. NR: Busker Boy.
5.0 1, Ayresome (33-1); 2, Crosstown (14-1); 3, Pastry Brush (3-1 fav). 10 ran.

● Bill O'Gorman's Reesh will run in the Curragh Bloodstock Greenlands Stakes over six furlongs on Saturday. Tony Ives will ride.

Point-to-point

ALBRIGHTON WOODLAND: Hunt: Some Problem. L op: Gwaynton. Adj: Limner. Op: Extra fine. R Op: Thirty Miles. Mdn: Baby Co.
CARMARTHENSHIRE: Hunt: Solamba. Adj: Final Clear. L. Op: Festive Season. Op: Red Spirit. R Op: Chevalgo. Mdn: Rifle Fire.
MINEHEAD: Hunt: Aranig. PPOA: Woodland Boy. L Op: Mister Boston. Adj Macnab's Quest. Op: Dull Light. Mdn: Rushy Mead.
MODBURY: Adj: Silver's Pet. Op: Bararden. L Op: Merry Mall. R Op: Maksoufa. Mdn: Sandy Leys.
SURREY UNION: Hunt: Right Mingle. Mdn: Bramble Walk. M Op: Courtneigh. L Op: Swarm. R Op: Bee Orchid. Adj: Tyne.
TEDWORTH: Hunt: Rodshot. Adj: Now Hear This. L Op: Royal Stuart. Op: Highland Drake. R Op: Sak. Mdn: Forest Bar.
TEME VALLEY: Hunt: Severn Mint. Op: Another Orbit. L Op: Maletta Crescent. PPOA: Centaura; Adj: Court Papers. Mdn: Correl Lord.
VALE OF AYLESBURY: Adj: Morgan. R Op: Graiguewell. L Op: Lingwood Lane. Op: Nord Hinden. Mdn: Captain's Choice. Hunt: Gaysaver.

Longchamp yesterday

PRIX DE LA JONCHERE (1m) 1, Majuscule (C Asmussen), 2, Nikos (A Badel), 3, REVOLUTIONARY (Y Saint-Martin). 8 ran. 3l, 2½l. F Boutin Pari-Mutuel: 1.50; 4m 43.8s.
PRIX LUPIN (1m 2f 110yd) 1, Dahar (A Lequeux), 2, Carieler (F Head), 3 Mendez (C Asmussen). Also ran: Yashgan (4th), Green Paradise (5th), Artic Song (6th), Northern Fred. 7 ran. 1l ½l, sh nk, 2l, 10l, M Zilber Pari-Mutuel 15.20, Pl 5.40, 2.50 SF 60.90.

Blinkered first time

HAMILTON: 2.30 Miss Guernevere; 3.30 Boom Shanty; 4.00 Alma Real. PONTEFRACT: 4.15 War Correspondent; 5.15 Ridals Choice. WINDSOR: 6.45 Scottische. Picatao; 8.40 Shared Joke.

● The British Bloodstock Agency have announced plans to sponsor a series of five races, for mares and fillies of three-years-old and upwards, all of which will include a breeder's prize.

Flat leaders

TRAINERS

	1st	2nd	3rd	Days since win	Level stakes
G.Harwood	20	12	18	0	-6.14
R Hollinshead	18	5	12	1	+17.50
H Cecil	14	11	5	0	-4.32
W Gorman	13	11	5	0	+5.60
J Berry	11	19	11	0	-48.80
P Cole	11	6	4	1	+51.88
J Dunlop	11	7	4	1	-15.48
P Haslam	10	2	1	1	+41.85
M Stoute	10	8	8	3	-15.57

JOCKEYS

	1st	2nd	3rd	Losing sequence	Level stakes
Pat Eddery	25	15	11	3	+20.10
S Cauthen	22	17	18	23	-14.75
W Swinburn	17	9	9	4	+21.44
G Duffield	14	21	6	0	-62.94
T Ives	14	26	12	1	-54.52
S Parks	14	8	6	2	-5.30
P Robinson	14	8	8	4	+20.75
B Rouse	14	11	16	3	-48.37
W Ryan	14	3	14	9	+24.38
W Carson	12	13	[illegible]	16	-47.15
L Piggott	11	15	14	9	-30.64

Course Specialists

HAMILTON

JOCKEYS: G Duffield 51 wins from 237 rides, 21.5%; J Lowe 38 from 223, 17.0%; J Bleasdale 15 from 120, 13.3%.
TRAINERS: M Prescott 29 wins from 96 runners, 30.2%; P Haslam 25 from 132, 18.9%; J Berry 21 from 168, 12.5%.

PONTEFRACT

Jockeys: E Hide 20 wins from 106 rides 18.9%; K Hodgson 10 from 58, 17.2%; M Birch 24 from 190, 12.6%.
TRAINERS: M Stoute 14 wins from 44 runners 31.8%; M H Easterby 17 from 110, 15.5%; R Hollinshead [illegible]

WINDSOR

TRAINERS: H Cecil 15 wins from 34 runners 38.2%; G Harwood 23 from 84, 27.4%; P Walwyn [illegible]
JOCKEYS: Piggott 28 wins from 119 rides, 23.5%; W. Carson 32 from 180, 17.8%; Pat Eddery 33 from 200 16.5%.

RACING

Master Crofter to spark double for O'Gorman

By Mandarin

There can little dispute that Newmarket-based Bill O'Gorman is the best trainer of sprinters in this country. Like a skilled racing car mechanic O'Gorman is able to tune his thoroughbreds to reach maximum revs and fulfil their *potential*.

Superlative is a prime example of O'Gorman's professional ability. After a long and arduous campaign last season, competing in many of the best juvenile events, Superlative showed he had lost none of his appetite for racing with a magnificent effort on his reappearance in the Free Handicap, losing by the minimum margin to Cutting Wind.

O'Gorman has also done exceptionally well with his two-year-olds so far this season. Provideo won his fifth race from seven outings at Lingfield on Saturday and Stamping Ground completed a stable double with a success at Bath.

The 36-year-old trainer should be on the mark again at this evening's Windsor meeting where he runs **Master Crofter** (6.20) and **Adelphai** (7.40). Master Crofter was heavily supported to make a winning first appearance on 1,000 Guineas Day at Newmarket, but he ruined his chance by losing six lengths at the start. In the circumstances this chestnut son of Crofter did so well to finish a close-up fourth behind the Bruce Hobbs-trained winner, Andrios.

With the benefit of that outing Master Crofter is napped to beat Jeremy Tree's newcomer Grooming and Odd Man Out, who also showed promise in his only start. Adelphai looked likely to score at the first time of asking at Kempton's Easter meeting but failed to hold the challenge of the more experienced Cameroun by three quarters of a length.

Another Newmarket challenger is Neville Callaghan's Phamond, who chased home Provideo at Catterick, while Dimant Blanche must be considered, but Adelphai is selected to add to the O'Gorman tally.

Guy Harwood's **Crazy** looks capable of taking the Mar Lodge Stakes after a remarkable first run when he landed a Bath maiden by 15 lenghts. He is unlikely to win by such a handsome margin this time though, with Henry Cecil's Braka – a close-up fourth behind stable companion Allegging at Newmarket last term – and Peter Walwyn's Young Nicholas in opposition.

Richard Hannon's **Lily Bank** is on a handy mark for the Jock Scott Handicap and **Blondello**, who won at the rewarding odds of 25-1 at Brighton last month, can defy a 5lb penalty in the Dusty Miller Handicap.

At Pontefract, Michael Stoute's **Abu Kadra** is worth following in the second qualifier of the maiden mile championship. This Blakeney colt ran with promise on his debut behind Fire Bay at Haydock.

In the Pontefract Marathon, **Physical**, who has recently joined Paul Cole's stable, is preferred to Sacred Path after finishing a creditable third behind Misty Halo in an amateur riders' race at Nottingham.

Double Dealer makes the long journey frtom Fulke Johnson Houghton's Blewbury stable for the Brocketsbrae Maiden Stakes at Hamilton Park and may open his account, while Pat Haslam's **Foreigner**, who easily won a seller at the Scottish meeting on Friday, should complete a speedy double in the Newhouse Stakes.

Haslam's representative in the Lesmahogow Selling Stakes, Alma Real, may not cope with the course winner Kelly Bay, while Mark Prescott's **Hazel Bush**, a dual winner this season, can carry on the good work in the Kirkfieldbank Handicap.



Bill O'Gorman: top trainer of sprinters

WINDSOR

GOING: good

Draw: high numbers best

6.20 BLUE CHARM MAIDEN STAKES (2-y-o: £1,032: 5f) (15 runners)

1 AUATHATCH B Swift 9-0 .... J Reid 15
2 0 BEETLE JACK J Holt 9-0 .... P Waldron 1
4 CASTLE TWEED A Stewart 9-0 .... D McHargue 2
6 CRANMORE J Old 9-0 .... B Rouse 5
7 FOUR FOR UNCLE F Durr 9-0 .... W Carson 4
8 GROOMING J Tree 9-0 .... P Eddery 12
9 4 MASTER CROFTER W O'Gorman 9-0 .... T Ives 11
10 2 ODD MAN OUT M Jarvis 9-0 .... B Raymond 7
11 0 RIVERSIDE WRITER N Vigors 9-0 .... P Cook 6
12 SPECIALLY VAGUE Mrs J Reavey 9-0 .... – 10
14 0 TACHYON PARK S Matthews 9-0 .... B Jago 8
15 THE COPOCABANA KID J Sutcliffe 9-0 .... A Murray 14
16 TRICENCE J Sutcliffe 9-0 .... J Mercer 9
17 WESBREE BAY M Blanshard 9-0 .... N Adams 7 3
18 COME ON CORNISH C Drew 8-11 .... M L Thomas 13
1983: Garfield 9-0 P Robinson (7-2) Ryan 15 ran

5-4 Master Crofter, 9-4 Odd Man Out, 7-2 Grooming, 10 Tachyon Park, 12 Four For Uncle, 16 others.

Windsor selections

By Mandarin

6.20 MASTER CROFTER (nap) 6.45 Scottische 7.10 Blondello 7.40 Adelphai 8.10 Lily Bank 8.40 Crazy

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

6.20 Master Crofter 6.45 Scottische 7.10 Sir Blessed 7.40 Sorayan 8.10 Nazeeh 8.40 Braka.

By Michael Seely

6.20 Master Crofter 8.40 Crazy.

6.45 TORRISH SELLING HANDICAP (£887: 1m 2f 22yd) (19)

1 112/1 FILARIO R Thompson 4-9-10 .... S Cauthen 16
2 0001- BOBBY BUSHTAIL R Thompson 4-9-7 .... P Bradwell 8
4 0100 MONCLARE TROPHY A Pitt 5-9-6 .... B Rouse 10
6 43-42 KAUKAS (BF) G Balding 5-9-3 .... J Matthias 5
7 00-00 CHUMMY'S BOY N Callaghan 4-9-3 .... Pat Eddery 19
8 000-4 ROYAL REVENGE (B) P Butler 5-9-1 .... J Reid 1
12 000-3 SCOTTISCHE (BF) (B) P Haslam 4-8-9 .... G Sexton 18
14 10-00 MOPSY LOVEJOY (B) S Stevens 4-8-7 .... R Fox 5
15 40-00 FREEBIE M Haynes 4-8-6 .... W Carson 15
17 200-0 SASHAMEL R Hodges 5-8-6 .... – 9
18 002-0 WATER DRAGON E Witts 4-8-6 .... D McKeown 17
19 000-0 FLATTERY'S CAP Peter Taylor 4-8-5 .... M Smith 7 11
20 0002/ JUST GRAYLE W Morris 5-8-5 .... M Rimmer 2
21 000-0 PICATAC (B) M Bolton 4-8-4 .... B Jago 4
22 0200- FULL BRIGADE B Howe 4-8-4 .... W Ryan 5 7
23 00-00 SARENA PLASTICS (B) G Blum 4-8-3 .... – 13
24 400-0 WORLINGWORTH WALTZ B Stevens 5-8-3 .... P Bloomfield 5 14
25 000-0 HOT ANNA P Felden 5-8-3 .... D McHargue 12
26 000- LAUGHING GRAVY Mrs B Waring 4-8-3 .... J Williams 6
1983: Xenia 5-8-9 B Rouse (7-2) D Elsworth 16 ran

9-2 Kaukas, 11-2 Filario, 6 Bobby Bushtail, Scottische, 8 Mopsy Lovejoy, 10 Chummy's Boy, 14 others.

7.10 DUSTY MILLER HANDICAP (£3,019: 1m 3f 150yd) (20)

1 000-4 CLAUDIUS CROZET G Huffer 5-9-10 .... M Rimmer 19
2 2100- MAINTOP M Smyly 7-9-9 .... T Ives 9
3 0421- PERCASE I Balding 5-9-9 .... Pat Eddery 12
4 0000- SIR BLESSED R Williams 6-9-3 .... M Hills 1
5 0100- CUMREW N Vigors 4-9-2 .... P Cook 8
6 0000- HINNENI R Hannon 4-8-13 .... A McGlone 5
7 -40-00 DANISH EXPRESS J Bradley 5-8-12 .... J Reid 17
8 0-431 TAGIO M Tate 4-8-12 (5 ex) .... R Fox 18
9 0-300 STEAL A GLANCE B Hills 4-8-10 .... S Cauthen 16
10 004-0 BEAKER P Walwyn 4-8-9 .... J Mercer 13
12 00-20 TOUR DE FORCE P Makin 4-8-7 .... W Carson 11
13 0/0-01 BLONDELLO H Candy 5-8-7 (5 ex) .... A Bond 15
14 020-0 LADY KAMINA P Haynes 5-8-6 .... N Dawe 5 10
15 210-0 HAVE BLESSED R Smyth 4-8-5 .... B Raymond 6
16 000-0 ROYAL VALEUR A Jarvis 4-8-5 .... L Piggott 20
17 33-21 STONEHENGE J Jenkins 7-8-5 (5 ex) .... T Williams 5 2
19 00/01- PRINCE OF KASHMIR P M Taylor 5-8-4 .... T Rogers 14
20 0000- FIRST IMAGE C Benstead 4-8-3 .... B Rouse 4
21 020-0 TUDOR BELL STAR (B) D Wintle 5-8-2 .... N Howe 3
22 0000- SLEEPLINE SANDMAN R Holder 4-8-2 .... R Hill 7
1983: Commonty 5-8-12 W Carson (3-1 jt-fav) J Bethel 19 ran

4 Blondello, 5 Percase, 6 Tagio, Tour De Force, 8 Claudius Crozet, 10 Steal A Glance, 14 others.

7.40 LADY CAROLINE STAKES (2-y-o fillies: £1,517: 5f) (16)

1 0134 CRONK'S IMAGE (D) B Swift 9-4 .... NON–RUNNER 11
2 14 HI-TECH GIRL (D) P Makin 9-4 .... L Piggott 16
5 2 ADELPHAI W O'Gorman 8-8 .... T Ives 8
6 0 DIMANT BLANCHE (BF) P Walwyn 8-8 .... J Mercer 10
7 0 DIVISSIMA G Lewis 8-8 .... P Waldron 13
8 KIMBLE PRINCESS G Thorner 8-8 .... J Johnson 6
9 000 LADY SHERWOOD G Balding 8-8 .... J Matthias 2
10 04 LADY WILDE R Hannon 8-8 .... R Wernham 12
11 LINDA LUSARDI N Callaghan 8-8 .... – 15
13 MISS JUDD N Vigors 8-8 .... P Cook 9
14 MRS KILROY G Hunter 8-8 .... Pat Eddery 1
15 2 PHAMOND N Callaghan 8-8 .... W Ryan 5 14
16 RONANS PEARL R Hannon 8-8 .... A McGlone 4
17 SORAYAH Thomson Jones 8-8 .... A Murray 5
19 TOMS TREASURE D Jermy 8-8 .... R McGhin 3
20 TURNASPEED J Jenkins 8-8 .... T Williams 5 7
1983: Blanche Neige 8-8 B Raymond (9-2) M Jarvis 18 ran

9-4 Adelphai, 3 Cronks Image, 4 Hi-Tech Girl, 6 Dimant Blanche, 8 Phamond, 10 Sorayah, 14 others.

8.10 JOCK SCOTT HANDICAPP (3-y-o: £2,400: 6f) (19)

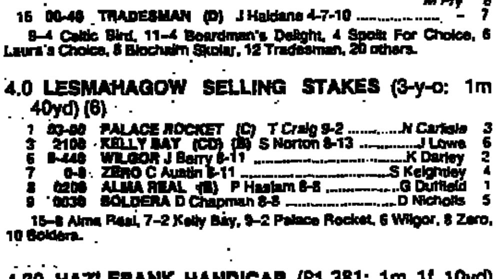
1 400-0 HIT THE HEIGHTS (D) G Lewis 9-7 .... P Waldron 4
3 2200- GHAZIBAY (D) E Witts 9-1 .... D McKeown 7
4 1200- NEPHRITE (CD) R Johnson Houghton 8-10 .... S Cauthen 9
5 0120- RARE GAL G Huffer 8-0 .... M Miller 6
6 0-010 SUPER TRIP (D) G Hunter 8-9 .... J Matthias 19
8 0001- BEE'S DANCE (D) F Durr 8-8 .... J Mercer 5
9 0-212 SHADE'S OF BLUE (D) M Blanshard 8-7 .... N Adams 7 2
10 024-1 NAZEEH (D) A Stewart 8-6 .... W R Swinburn 1
12 30-00 DINADAN J Holt 8-4 .... Angela Frampton 7 16
13 0402- SMOKEY LIN A Jarvis 8-4 .... Pat Eddery 15
14 4011- CROSBY HILL (C) K Brassey 8-4 .... B Rouse 10
15 0002- GREEN GYPSY (D) B Hanbury 8-3 .... B Raymond 17
16 23-00 COSTALOTTA B Swift 8-3 .... R Fox 18
19 31-00 SWIFT RETURN (D) J Winter 7-12 .... W Ryan 5 11
20 0-012 LILY BANK (D) R Hannon 7-11 .... A McGlone 8
21 000- MY SON MY SON K Brassey 7-10 .... W Carson 13
23 0-001 MOONDAWN (D) M Usher 7-7 .... T Williams 5 12
24 00-00 ROYAL ACADEMY ARMS B Gubby 7-7 .... M L Thomas 3
26 100- CAPTIVA Mrs N Kennedy 7-7 .... A Mackay 14
1983: Sylvan Navarro 8-3 B Crossley (7-1) P Mitchell 15 ran

7-2 Nazeeh, 9-2 Super Trip, 6 Hit The Heights, Nephrite, 8 Shades Of Blue, 10 Lily Bank, 14 others.

8.40 MAR LODGE STAKES (3-y-o colts & geldings: £1,160: 1m 2f 22yd) (25)

1 1 CRAZY G Harwood 9-9 .... B Rouse 2
6 0 ASPRO ASTRO C Brittain 9-0 .... J Reid 7
7 000- BONFIRE D Sasse 9-0 .... D McKay 24
8 4- BRAKA H Cecil 9-0 .... L Piggott 17
9 0- DAHAAM R Johnson Houghton 9-0 .... S Cauthen 10
10 22-00 DIAMONDS HIGH P Mitchell 9-0 .... T Ives 22
14 40-00 HALL'S PRINCE G Balding 9-0 .... W Higgins 11
15 HARD LINE I Balding 9-0 .... J Matthias 5
19 MYTHICAL BOY J Fox 9-0 .... – 18
20 0000- PRINCELY HERO G Balding 9-0 .... B Raymond 12
21 0000-0 QUINTA DO LAGO A Jarvis 9-0 .... P Cook 15
23 0-0 SHIRAB M Blanshard 9-0 .... P Waldron 9
24 0-000 SPRING PURSUIT P Cole 9-0 .... T Quinn 3 4
26 WILD HOPE G Huffer 9-0 .... M Rimmer 1
27 32 YOUNG NICHOLAS (BF) P Walwyn 9-0 .... J Mercer 23
28 20-00 ACER LAD D Wintle 8-11 .... N Howe 14
31 0 GUN MAN G Hunter 8-11 .... M Hills 20
32 000-0 LECTOR D Elsworth 8-11 .... – 21
33 0-0 MOHAR P Makin 8-11 .... R Wernham 25
34 0- NICELY NICELY S Mellor 8-11 .... M Wigham 6
36 00 SHARED JOKE (B) M Bolton 8-11 .... J Williams 13
37 00- SHINER'S PAL Mrs B Waring 8-11 .... – 8
39 00- STORMY MONARCH C Brittain 8-11 .... W R Swinburn 16
40 0 SWYNFOLD CHAMPAGNE K Ivory 8-11 .... M L Thomas 3
41 0-0 TOWNSVILLE J Sutcliffe 8-11 .... A Murray 19
1983: Bedtime 8-11 W Carson (10-1) W Hern 15 ran

Evens Crazy, 11-4 Braka, 5 Young Nicholas, 8 Gun Man, 10 Hard Line, 14 others.





HAMILTON PARK

GOING: Firm

Draw: middle to high numbers best.

2.30 BROCKETSBRAE MAIDEN STAKES (£753: 6f) (10 runners)

1 2-00 AESCULAPIUS P Haslam 9-0 .... J Scally 7 6
3 CHEEKY CHAP C H Bell 9-0 .... N Carlisle 9
4 0-04 DOUBLE DEALER R Johnson Houghton 9-0 .... D Price 7 8
7 23- QUALITY CHORISTER M Prescott 9-0 .... G Duffield 5
8 0-000 TIDDLYEYETYE I Vickers 9-0 .... – 2
11 0 CRIMSON RING F Carr 8-11 .... C Dwyer 3
14 00-00 MISS GUENEVERE (B) T Craig 8-11 .... – 7
15 000-0 QUITE ALERT A Bailey 8-11 .... N Connorton 1
16 4-3 SALALA (BF) B Hanbury 8-11 .... P Hamblett 10
17 0-300 SOUTHERN VENTURE (B) S Norton 8-11 .... J Lowe 4
1983: No corresponding meeting

4-5 Double Dealer, 4 Quality Chorister, 6 Salala, 8 Aesculapius, 12 Crimson Ring, 16 Southern Venture, 20 others.

Hamilton selections

By Mandarin

2.30 Double Dealer 3.0 Foreigner 3.30 Celtic Bird 4.0 Kelly Bay 4.30 Samandar 5.0 Hazel Bush.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.30 Quality Chorister 3.0 Foreigner 4.0 Alma Real 4.30 Samandar 5.0 Hazel Bush

3.0 NEWHOUSE STAKES (2-y-o: £661; 5f) (5)

1 31 AKUNA MATATA (D) J Berry 9-0 .... K Darley 5
5 1 FOREIGNER (D) P Haslam 8-11 .... G Duffield 4
8 03 LAKE HAMILTON D Hanley 8-11 .... – 3
12 2 PATCHBURG W H Williams 8-11 .... C Dwyer 2
14 0 DARCY FARROW Denys Smith 8-8 .... M Fry 1

7-4 Foreigner, 5-2 Akuna Matata, 9-2 Patchburg, 6 Lake Hamilton, 8 Darcy Farrow.

3.30 ROSEBANK HANDICAP (£1,291: 5f) (10)

2 411-0 CELTIC BIRD (CD) A Balding 4-9-7 .... A Walsh 5 1
5 2003 SPOILT FOR CHOICE D Chapman 9-2 .... D Nicholls 9
8 210-2 BOARDMAN'S DELIGHT J Berry 3-8-8 .... J Lowe 3
10 0000 RUSSIAN WINTER (D) (B) A W Jones 9-8-9 .... C Dwyer 5
11 0-000 BOOM SHANTY (D) (B) .... D McKay 6
12 403-2 LAURA'S CHOICE T Craig 3-8-4 .... N Connorton 4
13 00-00 H R MICRO (D) M Lambert 6-8-4 .... N Carlisle 10
14 000-0 FRENCH TOUCH (D) A Balding 7-7-12 .... M Fozzard 7 2
15 0003 BLOCHAIRN SKOLAR (CD) (BF) N Bycroft 6-7-12 .... M Fry 8
16 00-40 TRADESMAN (D) J Haldane 4-7-10 .... – 7

9-4 Celtic Bird, 11-4 Boardman's Delight, 4 Spoilt For Choice, 6 Laura's Choice, 8 Blochairn Skolar, 12 Tradesman, 20 others.

4.0 LESMAHAGOW SELLING STAKES (3-y-o: 1m 40yd) (6)

1 03-00 PALACE ROCKET (C) T Craig 9-2 .... N Carlisle 3
3 2100 KELLY BAY (CD) (B) S Norton 8-13 .... J Lowe 6
6 0-440 WILGOR J Berry 8-11 .... K Darley 2
7 0-0 ZERO C Austin 8-11 .... S Keightley 4
8 0200 ALMA REAL (B) P Haslam 8-8 .... G Duffield 1
9 0030 SOLDERA D Chapman 8-8 .... D Nicholls 5

15-8 Alma Real, 7-2 Kelly Bay, 9-2 Palace Rocket, 6 Wilgor, 8 Zero, 10 Soldera.

4.30 HAZLEBANK HANDICAP (£1,381: 1m 1f 10yd) (13)

1 000-0 RESIDE E Carter 8-9-10 .... – 9
2 00-00 AFRICAN PEARL J S Wilson 6-9-7 .... – 1
5 10-00 BATTALION (CD) D Chapman 6-9-1 .... D Nicholls 7
6 20-02 SAMANDAR P Haslam 4-9-0 .... G Duffield 4
8 20-30 BOY SANDFORD (CD) C H Bell 5-8-12 .... N Carlisle 8
9 0001- GIGONDAS (C) W Holden 5-8-11 .... D McKay 12
11 0104 SNIFFY S Leadbetter 5-8-9 .... J Lowe 5
12 00-10 TRAA-DY-LIOOAR W H Williams 4-8-8 .... C Dwyer 10
13 3013- MALADHU (C) J FitzGerald 5-8-8 .... – 2
14 0000- WAHED F Watson 9-8-7 .... – 6
16 000-0 HIGH PORT A W Jones 5-8-2 .... – 13
17 00-0 OLD HUBERT A Bailey 3-7-13 .... N Connorton 3
19 00/00 POLEMISTIS (B) M James 5-7-12 .... M Fozzard 7 11

5-2 Samandar, 7-2 Battalion, 9-2 Sniffy, 11-2 Traa-Dy-Liooar, 8 Maladhu, 10 Gigondas, 12 Boy Sandford, 20 others.

5.0 KIRKFIELDBANK HANDICAP (£1,358. 1m 5f) (7)

3 21-11 HAZEL BUSH (C) M Prescott 4-9-7 .... G Duffield 4
4 4033 FRASASS D Chapman 7-8-6 .... D Nicholls 6
9 0-022 PORTER (C) (B) E Carter 5-8-8 .... J Carr 7 5
10 0-000 BRIGADIER HAWK C Austin 6-8-7 .... N Carlisle 1
14 00-21 MILTON BURN D Henley 3-8-2 (7 ex) .... N Connorton 3
16 33-00 POINT NORTH (CD) W H Williams 6-8-1 .... C Dwyer 7
21 00-00 XMAS TREE F Watson 3-7-7 .... – 2

4-6 Hazel Bush, 7-2 Milton Burn, 6 Frasass, 8 Porter, 10 Point North, 25 others.

Hexham

GOING: FIRM

6.0 SLALEY NOVICE HURDLE (Div I: £517: 2m) (7 runners)

2 312 Ellen Greaves 5-11-6 .... J O'Neill
5 001 Marsh Track 4-11-6 .... P A Charlton
5 [illegible] 5-11-1 .... Angela Cross 4
7 0 [illegible] 7-11-1 .... Mr R Shiels 7
8 00p [illegible] 8-11-1 .... Mr R Robinson 7
9 Bowran House 5-11-1 .... G W Gray
13 0- Willie's Gig 6-11-1 .... M Brennan

6-4 Ellen Graves, 7-4 Marsh Track, 7-2 Bowran House, 7 Willie's Gig.

6.30 STUBLIC SELLING HURDLE (£409: 2m) (5)

1 040 Village 5-11-10 .... –
2 004 Wigburn 5-11-6 .... P Tuck
3 p04 Chestnut Pale (B) 5-11-0 .... P A Charlton
4 [illegible] Repitch 4-11-0 .... Mr M Thompson 7
6 000 Waldron Hill 4-11-0 .... S Carlton

7-4 Village, 11-4 Chestnut Pale, 7-2 Waldron Hill, 4 Wigburn, 20 Repitch.

7.0 IAN STRAKER MEMORIAL TROPHY HANDICAP CHASE (£1,373: 2m 4f) (5)

1 [illegible] Don't Wait 8-11-10 .... Mr P J Dun 7
4 [illegible] Master Blaster 8-10-7 .... D Dutton
6 [illegible] Green Manalek 8-10-0 .... R Earnshaw
7 [illegible] Caherty 11-10-0 .... –
8 [illegible] Cumberland Basin 7-10-0 .... P Barton

13-8 Don't Wait, 9-4 Green Manalek, 4 Caherty, 5 Cumberland Basin, 10 Master Blaster.

7.30 GREENSHAW HANDICAP HURDLE (£878: 2m 4f) (4)

2 000 Rycroft 6-11-10 .... –
3 [illegible] Secret Finale 5-11-4 .... P A Charlton
4 [illegible] Middleton Queen 8-10-13 .... T G Dawes
6 [illegible] Raby 5-10-8 .... P Tuck

5-4 Secret Finale, 7-4 Rycroft, 3 Raby, 14 Middleton Queen.

8.0 DALTON NOVICE CHASE (£820: 3m) (6)

1 211 Bobby Brown 7-11-9 .... C Grant
2 221 Don't Fall 11-11-9 .... Mr P J Dun 7
5 001 Charons Daughter 6-11-4 .... B Storey 4
8 004 Bushello 9-11-2 .... Mr J Walton
12 000 Victory Morn 8-11-2 .... Mr L Hudson
14 [illegible] Grey Murray 11-10-11 .... –

11-8 Don't Fall, 9-4 Bobby Brown, 11-4 Charon's Daughter, 8 Bushello.

8.30 SLALEY NOVICE HURDLE (Div II:) (£492: 2m) (5)

1 130 Ragabury 4-11-6 .... Mr M Meagher 4
5 330 Major Rock 5-11-1 .... M Barnes
6 000 Northumbria-Sport (B) 5-11-1 .... J Doyle
7 [illegible] Senor Magnifico 7-11-1 .... J Suthern
8 044 Sydetzky 4-10-10 .... S Charlton

Evens Ragabury, 5-2 Major Rock, 4 Sydetzky, 8 Senor Magnifico, 16 Northumbria-sport.

SELECTIONS (By Mandarin): 6.0 Marsh Track. 6.30 Chestnut Pale. 7.0 Don't Wait. 7.30 Secret Finale. 8.0 Don't Fall. 8.30 Senor Magnifico.

● Ronnie Beggan rode a double at Market Rasen on Saturday on Sir Wimpy and Melon Ross and has now lost his right to claim.

also on page 28

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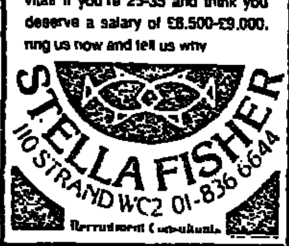
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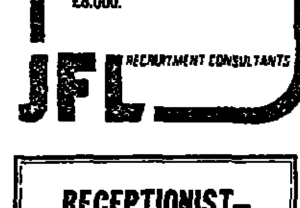
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Applicants wishing to visit the Unit should contact Professor M. Bobrow or Dr F. Giannelli (01-407 7600 ext 2330).

2. Molecular Biology

A molecular biologist with research experience is required in the Department of Chemical Pathology based at Guy's. The post offers the opportunity to work in association with a team involved in the development of malarial vaccines using recombinant DNA Technology. Applicants should submit an outline of research proposal relating to the investigation of human pathology.

Applicants wishing to visit the Department should contact Professor S. Cohen (01-407 7600 ext 3365).

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Further details can be obtained from Professor T. Lehner (01-407 7600 ext 2960).

Appointments to these three posts will be for an initial period of three years. Applicants should not exceed 35 years of age and must not currently hold a permanent UK university appointment.

Salary in the range £8,080 - £14,125 plus £1,186 London Allowance and Superannuation. For a clinically qualified applicant appointed to the No 3 the salary range is £9,490 - £16,440 plus £807 London Allowance.

Application forms are obtainable from and should be returned to the Dean, Guy's Hospital Medical School, London Bridge, SE1 9RT not later than 2nd June 1984.

The University of Manchester

CHAIR OF LAW

The University invites applications from persons with appropriate academic or professional qualifications for appointment to a Chair of Law tenable from October 1st, 1984 or as soon as possible thereafter. Salary will be within the normal professorial range. Applications (suitable for photocopying) giving full details of qualifications and experience and the names and addresses of three referees to the Registrar, The University, Manchester M13 9PL (closing date June 8th) from whom further particulars may be obtained. Quote ref. 113/84/T.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON LECTURER IN CHEMISTRY

Applications are invited for a Lectureship in the Department of Chemistry from October 1st 1984. Candidates should have a special interest in any area of inorganic chemistry. It is expected that the appointment will be made within the lower part of the Lecturer salary range, the whole of which is £7,190 – £14,125 (under review) plus £1,186 London Allowance.
Further particulars can be obtained from the Assistant Secretary (Personnel), University College London, Gower Street, London WC1E 6BT. Applications should reach him on or before 4th June 1984.

UWIST University of Wales

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION 2 LECTURERS

(fixed-term 3 years)
One in each area:
1. Financial Accounting
2. Personnel Managment/Organization Behaviour

ECONOMICS AND BANKING LECTURER

(fixed-term 3 years)
3. International Banking and/or Development Economics.
Salary: £7190 – £14125 per annum (under review)

Requests (quoting Ref 1. B58, 2. B58, 3. B62 for details and application form to Staffing Office, UWIST, PO Box 68, Cardiff CF1 3XA.

Closing Date: 31 May 1984.



Temporary Lecturer

Applications are invited for the vacancy of Temporary Lecturer in the

Department of Political Theory and Government

The successful candidate will be expected to assist in the teaching of political thought courses and/or teach some aspect of politics and culture.

The appointment, which will be for one year from October 1, 1984, will be at the lower end of the scale £7,190 – £14,125 per annum, together with USS/USDPS benefits.

Further particulars and application forms (2 copies) may be obtained from the Personnel Office, University College of Swansea, Singleton Park, Swansea, SA2 8PP, to which office they should be returned by Friday, June 8, 1984.

UWIST University of Wales

LECTURERS 'NEW BLOOD' APPOINTMENTS

(Age limit 35 years)

ARCHITECTURAL SCIENCE (B44)
Energy Utilization in Buildings

TOWN PLANNING (B45)
Urban and Regional Planning. Computer-based Studies.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING and ENGINEERING PRODUCTION 'NEW BLOOD' (ACME) (B43)
Computer Aided Design of Products, including Robot Assembly.

'IT' – MEng SPECIALIST COURSE (B47)
Automation and Robotics; Information Systems
Information Technology for Manufacture.

Salary: £7,190 – £14,125 per annum
Requests (quoting Ref.) for details and application form to Staffing Office, UWIST, PO Box 68, Cardiff CF1 3XA.
Closing Date: Friday, 15 June 1984

Southampton THE UNIVERSITY

Department of Economics

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in the Department of Economics. Candidates should be qualified at least to graduate level in an appropriate subject but may have teaching and research interests in any field of Economics.
The appointment will be made on salary scale £7,190 - £450 (15) - £14,125 per annum (under review). The initial salary will depend on qualifications and experience.
Further particulars may be obtained from D A S Copland, The University, Southampton, SO9 5NH, to whom applications (7 copies from UK applicants) should be sent not later than 30 May, 1984, quoting reference 2035/T.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

Department of Land Economy

ESRC Linked Research Studentship

The Department invites applications from good honours graduates (or those graduating this year) in Economics or Economic Geography for a studentship dealing with "Economic Policies for European Cities in Decline".

Further details and applications to
Prof. G. C. Cameron,
Dept of Land Economy,
19 Silver Street,
Cambridge, CB3 9EP
(Tel: 0223-355262)
Closing date 23rd May 1984

University of Cambridge

Department of Land Economy

MAFF RESEARCH STUDENTSHIP

The Department invites applications for a studentship dealing with Agricultural Policy and Structural Unemployment.

Good honours graduate (or those graduating this year) in Economics or closely related subjects will be considered.

Further details and applications to L. M. Sturgess, Director, Agricultural Economics Unit, 19 Silver Street, Cambridge CB3 9EP. (Tel: 0223 355262) closing date 22nd June 1984.

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES

Lectureship in Management Studies

(Manufacturing Systems and Methods)

Applications are invited for a new tenured Lectureship from suitably qualified graduates. Candidates should have some experience in a manufacturing environment and be familiar with computer applications, and have an interest in the area of Production/Operations Management.

The Department is multi-disciplinary, and runs two very successful postgraduate part-time Master's courses for executives in local industry and commerce as well as management courses for undergraduate engineers.

Staff are involved in research on a wide variety of topics, to which the lecturer will be expected to contribute. A practical content is provided by the five engineering companies with which the Department has long-term relationships under the Teaching Company Scheme.

Salary will be within the range £7,190-£14,125 on the Lecturers' scale (subject to review), with placement according to age, qualifications and experience.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Academic Personnel Office, University of Glasgow, Glasgow, G12 8QQ, where applications (8 copies), giving the names and addresses of not more than three referees, should be lodged on or before 11th June, 1984.

In reply please quote Ref. No. 8295E.

MONASH UNIVERSITY
Melbourne, Australia

CHAIR OF EARTH SCIENCES

Applications are invited for the position of Professor and Chairman of the Department of Earth Sciences.
Earth Sciences is an active department which has rapidly gained an established national and international reputation for the high quality of its graduates and research. With nine academic staff and eight technical staff, it covers a wide range of interests, including structural geology, igneous, metamorphic and ore petrology/geochemistry, sedimentology, marine geology, palaeoclimatology, palaeontology, and regional geology and tectonics. A teaching and research programme in geophysics begins in 1985 with the appointment of two academic staff. The postgraduate body includes six post-doctoral research workers and twenty-five Ph.D. and M.Sc. students.
The Department is well equipped for experimental and analytical studies and has strong field-based interests. It enjoys good relationships with industry and is involved in joint research projects. The Department has an excellent record of attracting research funds from Australian and overseas grant bodies.

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

IMPERIAL COLLEGE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Post Doctoral Research Assistant in Theoretical Solid State Physics

Applications are invited for the above position which is funded by the SERC and tenable for two years from October 1, 1984. The work is concerned with a new treatment of correlation effects in solids, with varied applications ranging from electrons in metals close to a metal-insulator transition to correlated atomic diffusion. Initial salary will be in range £8,376-£10,611, including London Allowance.

UNIVERSITY OF EXETER

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICS

LECTURER IN POLITICS

UNIVERSITY OF NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

LECTURER (CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT)

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in the field of Construction Management ...

The Times guide to career development

Perils and the au pair girl

Beryl Dixon looks at the problems that can make life difficult for girls going abroad

Liz set off for Greece last year in answer to an advertisement asking for "a young lady to speak English with two small children". The family assured her in a letter that they also employed a maid and that Liz's airfare home would be paid at the end of six months. On arrival she found that the maid had mysteriously left, and that she was expected to care for the children, do all the housework and some of the cooking.

She had little free time in which to explore Athens. Having no money to cover her fare home and assuming that the contract she had signed was binding under Greek law, Liz stuck it out grimly for six months, then fled, cursing the au pair system.

Last year a national newspaper carried an article by and English girl who had arranged to work as an au pair in America. Declaring this to the immigration official, she was immediately confined to a hotel under the constant supervision of an immigration department "escort" and sent home of the first available flight.

A quick way is deportation

The first girl made the mistake of arriving penniless in a foreign country, the second of entering the US on a visitor's visa but intending to work. This is the quickest way known to instant deportation. The US does not recognize the au pair system, and at present issues no permits for mothers' helps. Some families instruct girls to tell immigration authorities that they are only visitors: what they omit to mention is that any medical insurance is thus automatically invalidated.

These sad stories are, however, in the minority. Hundreds of girls every year work very happily as au pairs. Moreover the au pair system is a cheap way of experiencing different cultures and learning foreign languages.

So how can a prospective au pair minimize potential problems? First, an understanding of what the au pair system involves is essential. It is an arrangement through which a girl (there are few posts open to boys) lives with a family, receiving board, lodging and pocket money in return for childcare and household duties. There are no legally laid down conditions of employment and this is where problems can arise.

The *usual* practice is that in return for 30 hours work each week the girl has at least one full day off, ample time to attend language classes and two or three evenings free. At the time of writing, the average buying power of pocket money paid to au pairs in European countries is the equivalent of £15 to £18 weekly: not a fortune, but adequate.

Duties should be light – dusting, cleaning, ironing and simple cooking. Many families employ extra domestic help. Girls can expect to be taken with the family on outings and to have their own bedrooms. It is difficult to generalize, but northern European families usually expect more in the way of domestic duties while southern Europeans are more interested in employing someone to teach English to the children.

The girl is entitled to expect these conditions: the family to expect a girl to pull her weight, not regarding the job as a cheap holiday.

Secondly, it is essential to have the conditions clearly agreed, preferably in writing; and thirdly, to make adequate travel and arrival arrangements. Not being met at the station because the family had incorrect information can lead to a feeling of panic in a strange country. It is also advisable to expect some degree of homesickness at first, also loneliness while one is adapting to a strange language. Finally, in case all goes wrong, it is imperative to have sufficient funds to pay the fare home.

How to make a start

Au pair posts can be found through advertisements, personal contact or through agencies. Having had personal – very happy experience of au pair work – I would recommend using an agency. Addresses can often be found in libraries and some advertise in magazines.

There are some cowboy agencies which charge huge fees for very little work. Agencies have to be licensed by the Department of Employment, whose regulations are frankly not particularly stringent, but it is certainly preferable to approach one which is able to put a D.E. licence number on its stationery. Another check is to ask whether an agency is a member of the Federation of Personnel Services. Although not a guarantee it is likely that such an agency will offer a good service.

Government regulations permit agencies to charge a girl no more than £40 plus VAT *if she accepts the job*, with the services of an agency in the foreign country.

Most agency fees are actually below this figure. They may charge more for making insurance or travel arrangements but such fees should be clearly separate from that for finding employment.

Some agencies run "travel clubs" which advise girls to join at a higher cost and which arrange charter flights and insurance. This is perfectly legal, but what is *not* is to make the finding of a job conditional on joining such a club.

If possible, choose an agency which you can visit, accompanied by a parent. A good one has nothing to hide and will raise no objection.

Someone able to speak English

The better agencies are those which have agents in other countries. This means that there is someone on hand, usually English speaking, to whom the girl can turn if any problems arise. Some provide more assistance, advising on registration with the police and on language classes, possibly putting au pairs in the same area in touch with each other.

In a real emergency they will mediate between the au pair and family, as a last resort arranging a change of job or, failing that, provide temporary accommodation and lend the fare home.

Philip Scattergood, from an agency with many years' experience, endorses all this. He would recommend writing to several agencies for their brochures and, if possible, acting on personal recommendation. "We find that most girls come to us through friends or through talking to teachers or careers advisers who remember that someone else once found a post satisfactorily through us".

If you take these steps you should go well, but as Mr Scattergood says personality clashes can arise and then a change of family or return home may be the only solution

The University of Sheffield

Department of Economic and Social History

ESRC LINKED STUDENTSHIP

Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for an ESRC Linked Award in the above Department to work on 'The Keynesian Revolution and the Intermediation of Producer Group Interests in Britain'. (Supervisor: Dr A. E. Booth).

Further information and application forms from the Department of Economic and Social History, University of Sheffield, Sheffield S10 2TN (Tel: 0742 78555) Quote ref: R82/A.

UNIVERSITY OF ST ANDREWS

Department of Psychology

LECTURER

Applications are invited for the above post tenable from September 1, 1984 or as soon as possible thereafter. Candidates should have a higher degree and be active in research in a recognized area of Psychology.

Salary at appropriate point on scale £7,190 to £14,125 per annum, starting salary probably not above £10,250 per annum, plus USS.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Establishments Officer, The University, College Gate, St Andrews, Fife, KY16 9AJ, to whom applications (two copies preferably in typescript) with the names of three referees should be sent to arrive not later than May 31, 1984.

BRITISH POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL FEDERATION
(University of London)

DEPUTY ACCOUNTANT OF THE FEDERATION

Applications are invited for the post of Deputy Accountant in the Central Office of the Federation. The salary will be within the range of the Administrative Salary Scale Grade 2 (£11,160 – £14,125 p.a.) plus London Allowance (£1,186 p.a.), and the commencing salary will depend on seniority and experience. Applicants are expected to have previous experience of University accounting and superannuation schemes and with the necessary knowledge of University computerised accounting systems, to enable him or her to appraise the present manual systems in the Central Office, and to be responsible for the eventual introduction of computerised accounts. Further details may be obtained from the Accountant, British Postgraduate Medical Federation, 33 Millman Street, London, WC1N 3EJ. The closing date for applications will be 31st May 1984.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH LECTURESHIP IN SCOTS LAW

Applications are invited for a permanent full-time lectureship in the Department of Scots Law. The subjects to be taught by the person appointed will be arranged by negotiation.

Applications will be welcomed from those with interests in any of the major areas of Scots private or commercial law. A Scottish professional qualification, though desirable, is not essential.

Salary on scale £7,190-£14,125 (under review) with placing according to qualifications and experience.

Further particulars from the Secretary to the University, University of Edinburgh, Old College, South Bridge, Edinburgh, EH8 9YL, with whom applications (5 copies), giving the names of 2 referees, should be lodged by 24th May, 1984. Please quote reference No 1126.

University of Bristol

Applications are invited for a post of ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT ...

University of London

READERSHIP IN FORENSIC ...

LONDON SCHOOL OF HYGIENE AND TROPICAL MEDICINE
(University of London)
Keppel Street, WC1E 7HT

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL HELMINTHOLOGY

A "NEW BLOOD" LECTURESHIP

is available for a postdoctoral scientist under the age of 35 years to work on the Genetic engineering of helminth antigens. Applications are invited from candidates with experience in gene cloning and/or immunology to lead studies on the genetic engineering of helminth antigens for defined antigen vaccines and immunodiagnosis, with particular emphasis on schistosomiasis and filariasis. The work is to be carried out in collaboration with the School's Wolfson Unit of Molecular Medical Microbiology and Parasitology, and will be an integral part of the research of well-established groups at the School studying the immunology of these infections.
Salary on appointment in the range £8,830-£14,125 (under review) plus £1,186 London Weighting per annum, with normal superannuation benefits.
Applications, consisting of full curriculum vitae and naming two professional referees, should be sent to the School's Senior Assistant Secretary by 14 June 1984.

The University of Manchester

CHAIR OF ECONOMETRICS

Applications are invited for the Chair of Econometrics in the Department of Econometrics and Social Statistics. The Department is responsible for teaching and research in econometric theory, applied econometrics, mathematical and quantitative economics, economic and social statistics, demography and computing for social scientists. Further particulars may be obtained from the Registrar. Applications (two copies suitable for copying) giving the names and addresses of three persons to whom reference may be made should be submitted to the Registrar, The University, Manchester M13 9PL by July 2nd, 1984. Please quote ref 112/84/T.

UNIVERSITY OF READING

LECTURESHIP IN THE DEPARTMENT OF TYPOGRAPHY & GRAPHIC COMMUNICATION

with particular reference to

ELECTRONIC PUBLISHING

Candidates should have a central interest in the man-machine interface area of Information Technology and be experienced programmers. The appointment is from 1 September 1984. Salary scale £7,190 to £14,125 p.a. plus USS/USDPS benefits. Further particulars and application forms (2 copies) are available from Personnel Officer, University of Reading, Whiteknights, Reading, RG6 2AH. Tel: (0734) 875123 ext. 220. Please quote AC. 8411. Closing date 8 June 1984.

University of London

CHAIR OF PHARMACOLOGY AT THE UNITED MEDICAL AND DENTAL SCHOOLS OF GUY'S AND ST THOMAS'S HOSPITALS

The Senate invite applications for the above post. Applications (11 copies) should be submitted to the Academic Registrar (T), University of London, Malet Street, London WC1E 7HU, from whom further details should first be obtained.

Closing date for receipt of applications is 8 June 1984.

UNIVERSITY OF KENT AT CANTERBURY

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

TEMPORARY LECTURER IN ECONOMICS

UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL

DIRECTOR LONG ASHTON RESEARCH STATION

The University of Bristol invites applications for the post of

DIRECTOR

of the Long Ashton Research Station which is the Department of Agriculture and Horticulture of the University of Bristol. The Station receives grant-in-aid from the Agricultural and Food Research Council. On appointment the Director will also assume responsibility for the Council's Weed Research Organisation near Oxford whose programme of work is being consolidated with that of the Long Ashton Research Station at Long Ashton.

The Director will be a Professor of the University of Bristol and Head of the Department of Agriculture and Horticulture.

The appointment, which is at Grade 4 of the new Open Structure of the Civil Service, carries a salary of £25,455 pa. There is a non-contributory pension scheme.

Further particulars can be obtained from the Registrar and Secretary, Senate House, University of Bristol, BRISTOL BS8 1TH, to whom applications, together with the names and addresses of three referees, should be received not later than 14 June 1984.

The successful applicant may qualify for financial assistance with ...

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE CARDIFF

DEPARTMENT OF PURE MATHEMATICS

POSTDOCTORAL FELLOW – 3 YEAR APPOINTMENT

Applications are invited from mathematicians with research interests in any field of Pure Mathematics, although preference may be given to those who have specialised in either group theory, number theory or differential equations for the above 3 year appointment of Postdoctoral Fellow in the department of pure mathematics. Salary range Research 1A £7,190 – £8,830 per annum. Duties to commence for a fixed term of 3 years on the 1st October 1984.

Applications (2 copies) together with the names and addresses of 2 referees, should be addressed to the Establishment Officer, University College Cardiff, P.O. Box 78, Cardiff CF1 1XL, from whom further particulars are available.

Closing date 8th June 1984.

Ref 2782.

University College Cardiff

Department of Physiology

'NEW BLOOD' LECTURESHIP

Applications for the above post are invited from candidates with experience in cardiovascular physiology and an interest in pursuing research relating to the control of cortical blood flow. Candidates wishing to visit the department or make preliminary enquiries should contact Professor A M Sillito (0222 44211 Ext 2000).

Candidates should be less than 35 years old, and must not currently hold a permanent University appointment in the UK. Appointment to commence on the 1st October, 1984, and will be made at the appropriate point on the lecturer scale £7,190-£14,125 per annum.

Applications (3 copies), with Curriculum Vitae, together with the names and addresses of two referees should be forwarded to the Vice-Principal (Administration) and Registrar, University College, PO Box 78, Cardiff CF1 1XL from whom further particulars may be obtained. Closing date 14th June, 1984. Ref: 2777.

UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM

LECTURER IN SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL POLICY

UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM

COMPUTER SCIENCE GROUP

Two Temporary Lecturers in Computer Science

Applications are invited for two posts of Temporary Lecturer. The posts will be for a period of three years, and will involve teaching and research in the areas of Computer Science and Information Technology. The Computer Science Group is presently affiliated to the mathematics department but has been charged with developing Computer Science and with paving the way for a separate department. Five academic staff are already involved in the group and the teaching programme for Joint Honours Computer Science and the Masters degrees in Information Technology begins in October 1984.

Candidates should possess an Honours degree and should have an postgraduate qualification or equivalent experience, in any main stream area of Computer Science, Hardware and/or Software. The salary will be at an appropriate point on the Lecturer scale (£7,190-£14,125 pa + USS benefits).

Further particulars and forms of application, returnable not later than 4th of June, 1984, may be obtained from the Staff Appointments Officer, University of Nottingham, University Park, Nottingham NG7 2RD. Ref No: 924A.

THE CITY UNIVERSITY

Centre for studies in Property Valuation & Management

LECTURESHIP

Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for the above post.
Ideally applicants should possess a background that combines both academic and practical experience in the field of Property Valuation and Development together with a knowledge of and continuing interest in advanced valuation techniques.
They must be Corporate Members of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors, in addition to holding an appropriate academic qualification.
The successful applicant will be required to teach valuation throughout the BSc Honours Degree ...

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL

Linked Research Studentship

UNIVERSITY OF YORK

'New Blood' Lectureship in Medieval Architectural History

University Appointments

THE QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY OF BELFAST

NEW LECTURESHIP IN ECONOMICS

Applications are invited for a post of lecturer in Economics funded by the University Grants Committee under the "New Blood" scheme, tenable from 1 October 1984 or such other date as may be arranged. Applicants should preferably be under 35 years of age and must have qualifications in Applied Economics: special consideration will be given to candidates in research interests in Industrial Economics. A primary responsibility of the successful candidate will be to contribute to a programme of research into the performance of small firms.
Salary scale is £7,191 – £14,127 with contributory pension rights under USS. Initial placing on the salary scale will depend on age, qualifications and experience.
Further particulars may be obtained from the Personnel Officer, The Queen's University of Belfast, BT7 1NN, Northern Ireland. Closing date: 22 June 1984. (Please quote Ref 84/T).

The Computer Centre
HEAD OF OPERATIONS AND ENGINEERING DIVISION
The Computer Centre provides computing services to the University for research and teaching: systems design and maintenance, operating systems, software development, applications programming, communications, engineering, microprocessor applications, teaching and other advisory and general user services. It uses a recently installed ICL superdual 2988 system, to be upgraded in early 1985 to the new ESTRIEL machine, and a DEC VAX 11/780 together with a number of datalinks on campus. The University is part of the UK Joint Academic Network (JANET) and a Network Operations Centre (NOC) for Northern Ireland with a GEC 4160 packet switching exchange as a wide area node, interconnecting educational establishments here and National Centres in Great Britain. Campus communications are channelled through a GEC 4190 packet switching exchange, a Gandalf automatic exchange and an ICL network interconnecting local facilities. There is an electronic engineering laboratory to assist with engineering developments, non-contracted maintenance, digital communications and advanced microprocessor applications.
The appointee will be one of four Division Heads reporting to the Director of the Centre. Responsibilities will include operation of the central equipment and remote facilities, provision of network services, engineering support and assistance with such general Centre administration as is required.
Applicants should preferably possess a good honours degree or the equivalent in a computing related subject and have experience in the management of a large computer installation.
Salary scale (university Other Related Staff GradeIII): £13,818 – £16,926 (under review from 1.4.84) with USS, initial placing dependent upon qualifications and experience.

SENIOR SYSTEMS ANALYST
The Senior Systems Analyst would initially be assigned to the Systems Support and Networking Division of the Centre, duties including responsibility for VAX–VMS operating systems on a number of computers. The Division is responsible for maintenance and development of systems communications and networking software and assistance with the software aspects of advanced microprocessor applications. The successful applicant would be required to carry out the duties with a considerable degree of independence and to act with initiative and in an inovative manner.
Applicants should preferably possess a university honours degree or equivalent, have several years' experience in more than one area of computing and have previous supervisory experience.
Salary scale (ORS GradeII): £11,160 – £14,127 (under review from 1.4.84) with USS.
The above positions are open to both male and female applicants. Further details and application forms are available from the Personnel Office, The Queen's University of Belfast, BT7 1NN.

THE FLINDERS UNIVERSITY of SOUTH AUSTRALIA

CHAIR OF ACCOUNTING

Applications are invited for appointment to the foundation Chair of Accounting which is presently established in the Discipline of Economics, in the School of Social Sciences. The Professor will be expected to provide leadership in both research and in the teaching of Accounting in the University.

The University would prefer applicants to have close ties with the accounting profession through work experience or involvement in the activities of a professional accounting body

CHAIR OF ECONOMICS

Applications are invited for appointment to a recently established Chair of Economics, in the School of Social Sciences. The Professor will be required to head the discipline and will be expected to provide leadership in research and the teaching of Economics in the University. Professor R J Blandy, who also holds a Chair of Economics, is Director of the National Institute of Labour Studies.

CHAIR OF ECONOMIC HISTORY

Applications are invited for appointment to the Chair of Economic History in the School of Social Sciences, which became vacant on the resignation of Professor W A Sinclair. The Professor will be head of the discipline and will be expected to provide leadership in research and the teaching of Economic History in the University.

SALARY (all three positions): $A51,006 a year

Enquiries of an academic nature about each of the above positions, may be directed to the Chairman of the School of Social Sciences. Further information about the positions, the conditions of appointment and details required of applicants, may be obtained from the Secretary General, The Association of Commonwealth Universities (Appts), 36 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PF.

Applications should be lodged, in duplicate, with the Registrar, The Flinders University of South Australia, Bedford Park, South Australia 5042, by 15 June 1984.

KING'S COLLEGE LONDON
(University of London)

QUEEN ELIZABETH COLLEGE — CHELSEA COLLEGE

'NEW BLOOD' LECTURESHIP

in Portuguese-African Studies

DEPARTMENT OF PORTUGUESE AND BRAZILIAN STUDIES

Applications are invited for the above Lectureship, to be funded under the terms of the UGC's 'new blood' provision and tenable from 1 October 1984 or as soon as possible thereafter. Candidates should be under the age of 35 at the date of the appointment and must not currently hold a permanent university post in the UK.

The person appointed will be expected to contribute to departmental teaching and other duties but the initial emphasis will be on research and the development of suitable courses in the literature and cultural history of Portuguese-speaking African countries and related areas of study.

Salary will be on the scale £7,190 to £14,125 per annum plus £1,186 per annum London Allowance. USS payable.

Application forms and further particulars are available from Mr S P Harrow, Assistant Registrar, King's College London, Strand, London, WC2R 2LS (tel 01-836 5454 ext 2689). Applications should be submitted in duplicate, with the names of two referees, as soon as possible and not later than 15 June 1984.

BODLEIAN LIBRARY OXFORD

DEPARTMENT OF PRINTED BOOKS

Senior Assistant Librarian in charge of Special Collections

Applications are invited for the post of Head of Special Collections. This section deals with the acquisition and processing of older and rare British and foreign printed books, and with the answering of bibliographical enquiries.

Candidates should have a good honours degree and considerable experience of older books in Libraries.

Placement on the IIX scale for Senior Library staff (£11,160 x8 to £15,085) will be in accordance with age and experience.

Further details and application forms may be obtained from the Assistant Secretary of the Library, Bodleian Library, Oxford, OX3 0BG.

Closing date: Friday 25 May 1984.

UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN

'New Blood' Lectureship in Engineering

Applications are invited for a Lectureship in Engineering established under the UGC 'New Blood' initiative and tenable from 1 October 1984. Candidates should be no more than 35 years of age on appointment and persons holding permanent University appointments in the UK are ineligible.

The person appointed should have a research/industrial background in mechanical or structural engineering and will join a group led by Professor S R Reid working on a wide range of problems in the area of Impact Mechanics and Dynamic Structural Plasticity. Candidates with interests in the numerical simulation of impact events would ...

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

University Lecturer or University Assistant Lecturer
in the Department of Anglo-Saxon, Norse, and Celtic

Applications are invited for a University Lectureship or a University Assistant Lectureship, for appointment as soon as possible. Applicants should be prepared to teach in the fields of Old English and Old Norse language and literature, and to contribute to the general work of the Department. Applicants should state whether they are applying for a University Lectureship, a University Assistant Lectureship, or both.
The appointment will be for three years, with the possibility, for a University Assistant Lecturer, of reappointment to the retiring age or, for a University Assistant Lecturer, of reappoint for two years ...

UNIVERSITY OF LEICESTER

ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL

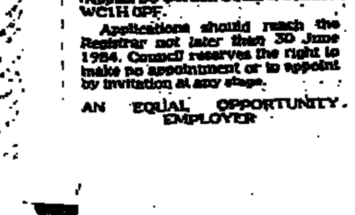
Chair of Animal Husbandry

UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

University of London

CHAIR OF CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY AT THE UNITED MEDICAL AND DENTAL SCHOOLS OF GUY'S AND ST THOMAS'S HOSPITALS



PERSONAL COLUMNS

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and IN MEMORIAM £3.25 a line (minimum 3 lines)

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200 Gray's Inn Road
London WC1X 8EZ

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WHOSO stoppeth his ears at the cry of the poor, he also shall cry himself, but shall not be heard. Proverbs 21. 13

BIRTHS

BINGLEY – on May 4th to Candida (nee Cooper) and William, a daughter Harriet Clare, a sister for Alexandra

CASTLEMAN – on 10th May, to Caroline (nee Westcott) and Christopher – a daughter, Georgia Louise.

CURRY – On April 21st in Cambridge to Jane (nee Finch) and David, a son, Edward William James, a brother for Katherine

DICKENS on April 24th to Julia (nee ...

ANNOUNCEMENTS

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Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Lee

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM. News, sport, weather, travel teletext.

6.30 Breakfast Time. Selina Scott and Mike Smith with news at *6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30*; regional news at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45, 8.15; sport at 6.40, 7.40; morning papers 7.18, 8.18; film and record releases 7.45; financial advice from 8.30.

9.00 Gardeners' World. Back to Barnsdale, where Betty *Metcalfe is a dab hand* with French beans and tomatoes (r). 9.25 Praise Be! With Thora *Hird* (r) 10.00 Ceefax. 10.30 Play School (r) 10.55 Asian Magazine. Features novelist Dr Mulk Raj Anand and youngsters discussing political awareness. 11.25 Ceefax.

12.30 News, weather. 12.57 Financial report and news headlines (London only. Elsewhere: Regional news).

1.00 Pebble Mill at One discusses career women and their sacrifices. 1.45 Hokey Cokey. 2.00 The Great Liners. Robert Wall's series on the legendary transAtlantic liners recalls the Lusitania, Mauretania and the Titanic (r).

2.30 Film: Gambling House (1950). *Three Victor Mature matinees* begin with the two-fisted star taking the rap for murder in *return for a handsome reward.* But the authorities want to deport him and the gang *refuse to pay up. Terry Moore* and William Bendix also appear.

3.45 *Tom and Jerry. 3.55 Play* School visits a farm. 4.20 All New Popeye Show. 4.40 *Lassie.*

5.00 John Craven's Newsround. 5.10 Blue Peter.

5.40 Sixty Minutes. News and weather then regional magazines (5.55).

6.40 Rolf Harris Cartoon Time *(London area only).*

7.10 *Tommy Cooper's The Main* Attraction. Memorial repeat of the summer special by the much-missed comic conjuror includes his hallmark hats routine and the usual tricks designed to go wrong. Tommy's guests were Chas and Dave, Pam Ayres the Kessler Twins and Frankie Vaughan (r).

7.55 Points of View. Barry Took makes light of viewers' views.

8.00 Panorama: The Bradford Experiment. *David* Lomax reports on opposing opinions in Bradford, where pressures from the large Asian community have brought about changes in local schools. The provision of halal meals is merely a focal point in the row between those who feel that the community should bend towards the west, rather than the system tack to the east.

9.00 News, weather.

9.25 *International Boxing.* Last night's encounter at Wembley Arena between unbeaten *Briton Frank Bruno and the* American bruiser James Smith, whose middle name is "Bonecrusher". *He crossed* the Atlantic after nine successive victories, all inside the distance.

10.05 Film: Across 110th Street (1972). In the current Cops and Robbers season, this aggressive dispatch from the *crime war had Anthony* Quinn and Yaphet Kotto as the former and Antonio Fargas *(here a not so Huggy Bear)* among the latter. But the battle is further bloodied by the *Mafia, who send in* psychopathic Tony Franciosa to restore control after a black attack on one of *its Harlem* outposts. Barry Shear must have worn a bullet-proof vest while *directing.*

11.45 News headlines, weather.

11.50 Closedown.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain. Anne Diamond and John Stapleton link news at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00; sport at 6.35, 7.33; Money Talk at 6.45, 8.45; *medical advice at 9.08. Dress* designers David and Elizabeth Emanuel advise spring brides 8.40, 9.05.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames News Headlines.

9.30 For Schools: Indian legend. 9.47 Reading with Basil Brush. 9.59 Slimbridge Wildfowl Trust. 10.11 Basic Maths. 10.31 Nuclear issues. 11.00 *Documentary repeat. 11.22* Portugese explorers. 11.41 Roman Britain.

12.00 Gammon and Spinach. 12.10 Let's Pretend. 12.30 Homework. DIY heating.

1.00 News, weather.

1.20 Thames news.

1.30 Talking Personally. Denis Tuohy's interview choice is Denis Healey. They discuss party politics and government.

2.00 Film: The Arsenal Stadium Mystery (1939)* *Charity soccer* match against the Gunners is a killer for a team of amateurs *when one of them is* murdered. Scotland Yard blow the whistle in this intriguing *period-piece 'B' movie* (appropriately 90-minutes long) with Leslie Banks, Greta *Gynt, Ian Maclean, Esmond* Knight and the prewar Arsenal side. Thorold Dickinson, who *also scripted, went on to direct Gaslight* that year.

3.30 Miracles Take Longer.

4.00 Gammon and Spinach (r) 4.15 Cartoon Time: Foghorn Leghorn. 4.20 Dramarama: Night of the Narrow Boats. First of 12 dramas for juniors deals with social responsibility as two boys hide on a canal boat after a gang fight in which a lad is badly injured.

5.15 Gambit. Card game for couples returns with Tom O'Connor.

5.45 News.

6.00 Thames News.

6.25 Help! Debt counselling.

6.35 Crossroads. Mavis sees the *doctor about her blues.*

7.00 What's My Line? Odd-job mimes to stymie the oddly-assorted panel of Jim Davidson, Patrick Mower, Barbara Kelly, Jilly Cooper and George Gale.

7.30 Coronation Street. The empty *seat in the snug will be forever* Albert Tatlock's. His daughter announces his death, following *the passing of Jack Howarth* who played him for 24 years.

8.00 The Kit Curran Radio Show. Last visit to the chaotic studio has an offer from the BBC *sending the fly* DJ (Denis Lawson) into an unaccustomed spin.

8.30 *World in Action, The White* House wants its allies to follow its aggressive new policy against terrorism, *described* by an observer as "Hunting down the hunters before they hunt us".

9.00 The Sweeney. Colin Welland turns up in this one as an armed raider who can't agree with his confederates on their *next big job. Thaw and* Waterman watch and wait (r).

10.00 News at Ten, followed by Thames News Headlines.

10.30 Des O'Connor Now! Chat *show.*

11.30 The Timeless Land. Despite the title, the year is 1806, when *Australia was still a penal* colony. Michael Craig, Nicola Pagett and Angela Punch McGregor are involved in the emotional turmoil there.

12.25 Night Thoughts. Rev Robert Whyte describes a church delegation to China, then Closedown.

Andrew Schofield: Scully (Channel 4, 8.00 pm)

● THIRD EYE (BBC 2, 9.30 pm) is the television equivalent of a *message in a bottle. And the first* one to reach us is as anguished, plaintive and desperate as one *would expect of any SOS.* The vision of *Namibia, Africa's Last Colony* is that of courageous church-woman Nora Chase, and it focuses bitterly on the illegal occupation and exploitation of her homeland by South Africa. The pitiful sight takes in extreme poverty and children who still get bubonic plague, while the fruits of Namibia's rich copper, tin and uranium deposits are enjoyed by *its foreign oppressors. And,* as the camera pulls in closer, it is a vision in which is reflected true horror. *Black villagers tell of brutal* beatings, torture and atrocities by South African soldiers. By the time producer Paul Hamann was ejected from Namibia, his frightening film already held two haunting images:

CHOICE

The wild, staring, eyes of a broken man who was forced to watch his *wife being raped by soldiers, then* was roasted alive on an open fire. And, across the border in Angola, *where many Namibians have fled,* a pit, filled with corpses piled high like spent matchsticks. Whatever else the eye doesn't see, the mind can imagine.

● If the kop at Liverpool had the power to canonise, then playwright Alan Bleasdale would be among the *first Scouse saints. The terraces* have already sung the praise of two of his creations, Yosser from the Blackstuff, and SCULLY (Channel 4, 8.00 pm), the soccer-mad scallywag who first came to light 15 years ago, and has since figured in short stories on local and national radio, two novels, a children's TV series and a BBC Play for Today. His latest lease of life does not, I am bound to *say, have the excellence of that* play, and with Andrew Schofield still in the role, he looks a lot older than *16. But Scully is drawn and played* with great affection and Bleasdale's streetwise talent for a sharp turn of *phrase, and surreal, Billy Liarish* sight gags ease the straps of the 24-minute sit-com straitjacket.

● Another folk hero, Liverpool-born, but Belfast-bred, is Mary Peters, the Olympic pentathlete called for the purposes of a new series of illustrated sports interviews, a MAESTRO (BBC 2, 10.20 pm). Tonight's is an intriguing insight into the competitive mind. *Until she was 30, Mary laboured* under the misapprehension that if she was "too successful" people *would dislike her. After her first* taste of gold in 1970, she realized the simple truth

BBC 2

6.05 Open University: Producing the Goods. 6.30 Sun, Cities and Smog. 6.55 Maths. 7.20 Ecology. 7.45 Any Old Copper. 8.10 Closedown. 9.00 Ceefax.

9.15 Daytime on Two: Child care and Parenthood. 9.38 Play about family life (r). 10.00 You and Me. 10.15 Music Time. 10.38 Nine Days in May. The General Strike. 11.00 Zig Zag. 11.23 Capricorn Game. Serial for children with special needs. 11.42 A-level statistics course begins with probability and sampling. 12.04 Mindstretchers. 12.09 Ceefax. 2.01 Chicken Licken. 2.18 The penalties of tourism. 2.40 Office Studies. 3.00 Ceefax.

5.10 Nene College and the 80s. OU *study of a college in* Northampton.

5.35 News summary, weather.

5.40 Make 'Em Laugh: The Keystone Days. Clips from Mack Sennett comedies, selected by Mark Curry (r).

6.00 Film: If You Knew Susie (1948)* Vaudeville star Eddie Cantor produced this musical comedy for himself, and gave *his fans a bit of a treat too.* Cantor plays . . . a vaudeville star, who discovers that an *ancestor was guaranteed* 50,000 dollars by a grateful George Washington. This *watches what happens when* he and his wife (Joan Davis) try to cash the promissory note and secure the multi-million dollar interest.

7.30 English Journey. And so to Teesside, York and Hull with Beryl Bainbridge on the penultimate stage of her course through the ailing arteries of industrial England. The path was one taken by J B Priestley half a century ago, and his eloquent readings *provide reference points for* Bainbridge's impressions.

8.10 The Two Ronnies. Enter Ronnie Barker as Hercule Poirot in an Agatha Christie pastiche, Murder is Served, set at the country house of Ronnie Corbett and Patricia Routledge. Stephanie Lawrence sings. (r)

9.00 Call My Bluff. White lies *challenge involves* Debbie Rix, Mastermind Chris Hughes and Frank Muir against Ian Ogilvy, *Wyn Knowles and Arthur* Marshall.

9.30 Third Eye: Namibia – Africa's *Last Colony is the first of six* personal pleas from the Third World, and a highly upsetting one *(see Choice).*

10.20 Maestro. Mary Peters is the first of four sporting greats celebrated by an illustrated interview conducted by Frank Keating (*see Choice*).

10.55 Newsnight.

11.40 A Cook's Tour. Glynn *Christian eats Biblical.*

12.00 Open University: Hamlet. David Yelland experiments with the character. 12.25 Analysis of Hyde Park.

12.55 Closedown.

CHANNEL 4

5.00 Countdown. Words and numbers quiz.

5.30 Jeopardy. The answers to this *general knowledge quiz* are easy. It's the questions that the contestants must get right.

6.00 *Here's Lucy: She upsets* Ginger Rogers this week (r).

6.30 Coping. *All credit to the* subject of this edition of the practical advice series, which tonight deals with housewives who get into debt. One now much wiser, is helping to set *up a credit union* – a sort of savings co-op – for neighbours who have trouble *with the house keeping.*

7.00 Channel 4 News.

7.50 Comment. By journalist John Madeley. Weather forecast follows.

8.00 *Scully. Disappointing yet still* commendable comedy drama series by Alan Bleasdale, his *first since Boys From the* Blackstuff *(see Choice).*

8.30 *Man* About the House. The Johnnie Mortimer-Brian Cooke comedy that brought us *George and Mildred, then* spawned *Robin's Nest*, takes it from the top. This opening *episode from 1973 shows how* Richard O'Sullivan came to share a flat with Paula Wilcox and Sally Thomsett. Brian Murphy and the late, lamented Yootha Joyce ended up by stealing the show as the gloriously ill-suited landlord and his lady, the Ropers (r).

9.00 Africa: Caravans of Gold. The glory that was Africa, retold by historian Basil Davidson along the ancient trade routes that carried gold to Asia, India, China and Italy. Africa's kingdoms enjoyed untold *wealth, art and architecture.* But it all became rick pickings for waves of brutal European *invaders, led by the Portugese* in 1498.

10.00 *Film:Ghost Dance* (1983) "To be haunted by a ghost is to remember something you've *never lived through"*, suggests the voice-over midway through this intellect-tickling exercise by Ken McMullen, obsessed by the ghost-in-the-machine syndrome and the ever-present spirits of previous generations. It would be fruitless to attempt a synopsis of this complex, abstract arthouse film shot with breathtaking vision on a mixture of colour and grainy monochrome stock. Pascale Ogier and Leonie Mellinger play punkish youngsters gradually coalescing against *heartless terrain in London* and Paris. French philosopher Jacques Derrida and annoying *subheadings further confuse* matters, and Robbie Coltrane, drumming to cassettes of the shipping *forecast*, provides necessary comic relief.

11.45 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing from the South-west. 6.25 Shipping Forecast.

6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News Summary. 6.45 Prayer. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 Todays News. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.45 Thought for the Day.

8.35 The Week on 4. A look ahead.

8.43 John Ebdon in the BBC Sound Archives. 8.57 Weather; Travel.

9.00 News.

9.05 Start The Week with Richard Baker†.

10.00 *News: Money Box.*

10.30 Morning Story: "Winners and Losers" by James Hanley.

10.45 Daily Service.

11.00 News: Travel: A Modern Rebellion. Roy Bradford looks back at the events surrounding the Ulster Workers' Council Strike in May 1974 which brought about the collapse of the power-sharing Executive.

12.00 News; You and Yours. Consumer advice.

12.27 *Stilgoe's Around with Richard* Stilgoe. 12.55 Weather; Programme News.

1.00 The World At One: News.

1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping Forecast.

2.00 News: Woman's Hour.

3.00 News: Afternoon Theatre "Burglars" by Allan Prior.

4.30 Acoustics Through The Ear Trumpet. "Music Hath Charms" – why do we get such pleasure from music?

4.40 *Story Time: "Hunt the Slipper" by* Violet Trefusis, abridged in eight parts (1).

5.00 PM: News Magazine. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather: Programme News.

6.00 The Six O'Clock News; Financial Report.

6.30 I'm Sorry, I Haven't A Clue with Tim Brooke-Taylor, Willie Rushton, Graeme Garden, Barry Cryer.

7.00 *News.*

7.05 The Archers.

7.20 Science Now. A weekly review of discoveries and development.

7.50 Waterlines. Cliff Michelmore in a series about events and sporting activities taking place in, on or under water.

8.15 The Monday Play "Sweet *Dreams" by Richard Kane.*

9.30 Bolshoi Tyshinsky No 25. More events from his life in a Moscow apartment house, recalled by Bill Campbell.

9.45 Kaleidoscope. Arts magazine.

10.15 A Book at Bedtime: "Against the Stream" by James Hanley (6).

10.30 The World Tonight including 11.00 News Headlines.

11.15 The Financial World Tonight.

11.30 Today in Parliament.

12.00 News.

12.10 Weather.

12.15 Shipping Forecast.

England: VHF as above except: 6.25-6.30am Weather; Travel. 10.45-12.00 For Schools: 10.45 Que Tal? 11.00 Music Makers. 11.20 Let's Move! 11.40 Science Games: Take a Good Look. 11.50-12.00 *Poetry Corner.* 1.55pm Listening Corner. 2.00-3.00 For schools: 2.00 Playtime. 2.15 *Introducing Science.* 2.35 Noticeboard. 2.40-3.00 Listening to Music (3): O level. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.00 Study on 4: Conversations With Domingo. 11.30-12.00 Open University: 11.30 Control of Education. 11.50 *Music Interlude. 12.30-1.10am* Schools Night-Time Broadcasting: La Parole aux jeunes (5-8).

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.

7.05 Morning Concert: Ravel's Daphnis and Chloe (Second Suite); Mozart's Piano concerto No 11 (Malcolm Bilson, fortepiano).† 8.00 News.

8.05 Morning Concert: part two. Faure's Piano Quintet No 1 (Jean-Philippe Collard); Weber's Symph No 2.† *9.00 News.*

9.05 This Week's Composer: Chopin. Piano works played by Vladimir Ashkenazy *(Rondo in C min),* Claudio Arrau (Don Giovanni Vars) and Eliahu Inbal (Sonata in C min).†

10.00 Coull String Quartet. Haydn's B flat Op 103, Bliss's No 2.†

10.45 Goldmark. Rustic Wedding Symph. Los Angeles Philharmonic Orch.†

11.30 English Songs. Anthony Roden (tenor) sings works by Bax and W. Denis Browne.†

12.05 BBC Philharmonic Orchestra. *Nielsen's Helios Overture,* Sibelius's Symph No 1.† 1.00 News.

1.05 BBC *Lunchtime Concert. From St* John's Smith Square. Schoenberg's Three Pieces Op 11: Schubert's Sonata in G, D 894. Mitsuko Uchida, piano.†

2.05 Music Weekly. Chopin's late music, conversation with Jeffrey Tate, music of Luigi Dallapiccola (r).†

2.55 New records. Including *Telemann's Ouverture a 8; Liszt's* Valse impromptu (Jorge Bolet, piano); Apostel's String Quartet No 1: Brahms's Symph No 2.† 4.55 News.

5.00 Mainly for Pleasure. Presented by Natalie Wheen.†

6.30 *Music for Organ.* James Lancelot, at Winchester Cathedral, plays works by Parry, Howells, Bossi, Langlais.†

7.00 BBCSO in Europe. Direct relay of BBC Symph Orchestra's concert in Nurenberg. Sir John Pritchard conducts Mozart's Symph No 38 (Prague): Britten's Nocturne for tenor (Anthony Rolfe Johnson, *obbligato and string orch).*†

7.55 An English Tutor in Czarist Russia. Nicholas Courtney reads extracts from memoirs of his father, a tutor at the court of Czar Nicholas II. (r) †

8.15 BBCSO in Europe: part two. Bartok's *Concerto for Orchestra.*†

9.15 Economic Planning. Sir Alec Cairncross discusses government limits.

9.35 D'Anglebert's Suit in G min. Maggie Cole (harpsichord). (r) †

10.00 Light in Distant Rooms. Indian poetry selected by Prabhu Guptar, and read in the original and English.†

10.30 Jazz Today. Charles Fox: Kenny Wheeler octet.†

11.15 News. Until 11.18. *VHF only – Open University:* 6.15-6.55am. 6.15 Erik Erikson. 6.35 The Shape of Philosophy. *11.20-11.40pm A Sikh Testimony.*

Radio 2

News on the hour. Major Bulletins: 7.00am, 8.00 and 12.00 midnight. News *Headlines: 5.30am, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30* (MF/MW).

4.00am Bill Rennells†. 5.30 Ray Moore *including* 6.15 Pause for Thought. 7.30 Terry Wogan including 8.31 Racing Bulletin. 8.45 Pause for Thought 10.00 Jimmy Young†. 12.00 Steve Jones† including 1.02 Sport. 2.05 Judith Chalmers† including 3.02 Sport. 3.30 Music All The Way† including 4.02 Sport. 4.05 David Hamilton† including 5.05; 6.42 Sport. 6.05 John Dunn† including 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (MF only). *7.30 Cricket Scores. 8.00 Alan Dell† with* Dance Band Days and Big Band Era. 9.00 Humphrey Lyttelton† with The Best *of Jazz.* 9.55 Sports Desk. 10.00 Space Force. The last of six programmes: (6): Marooned in Space. 10.25 Star Sound with Nick Jackson and soundtrack requests. 11.00 B.A. Robertson presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight). 1.00 Patrick Lunt† presents Nightride. 3.00-4.00 *Folk on 2*† *with Jim* Lloyd.

Radio 1

News on the half-hour from 6.30am until 9.30pm and at 12.00 *midnight (MF/MW).* 6.00am Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Gary Davies, *Including* 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Peter Powell, including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 David Jensen. 10.00-12.00 John Peel†. VHF Radios 1 and 2. 4.00am With Radio 2. 10.00pm With Radio 1. 12.00-4.00am With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00am Newsdesk. 6.30 Baker's Half Dozen. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Sarah and Company. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Villette. 8.30 Anything Goes. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 Waveguide. 9.25 Good Books. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Music Now. 10.15 The Future of Work. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 An Ice Cream War. 11.30 Omnibus. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Brain of Britain 1984. 12.45 Sports Round-up. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 A Digence Indulgence. 1.45 Too *Many People. 2.30 Pageant of the Past.* 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 The Fosdyke Saga. 4.30 The Future of Work. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 8.30 Sports International. 9.00 Network UK. 9.15 An Ice-Cream War. 9.30 Counterpoint. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Book Choice. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 The *Fosdyke Saga. 11.30 Brain of Britain* 1984. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Too Many People. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Such Sweet Harmony. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Network U.K. 2.30 Sports International. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 John Peel. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 5.45 The World Today.

(All times in GMT)

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ★Black and white (r) Repeat.



Cliff Michelmore and Harriet Cass: Waterlines (Radio 4, 7.50pm

BBC 1 Wales: 12.57-1.0pm News of Wales headlines. 3.52-3.55 News of Wales headlines. 5.55 Wales today. 6.40-7.10 Castaway. 11.45 News *headlines. News of Wales headlines,* weather, Close.
Scotland: 12.55-1.0pm Scottish news. 5.55 Scotland: sixty minutes 6.40-7.10 Fanfare (new series) 11.45 News headlines, Scottish News summary, weather, Close.
Northern Ireland: 12.57-1.0pm Northern Ireland news. 3.53-3.55 Northern Ireland news. 5.55 Scene around six 6.40-7.10 *Channel one 11.45 News headlines,* Northern Ireland news headlines, weather, Close. England: 5.55pm *Regional news magazines.* 6.40-7.10 East: Sheridan Morley Meets . . . Anthony Green. London and SE: Rolf Harris Cartoon Time. Midlands: Six into one. Sandwell social services search for a foster home for six siblings. North: Big day at Beck Hole. Quoits match. North East: North country. North West: Yes. The Young Enterprise Show. South: Hey Look . . . That's me! Chris *Harris visits Bayeux. South West: Three* in the Wild. West: RPM. Rock magazine. 11.50 Close.

S4C Starts 2.00 pm Yn Eu Cynefin. 2.20 Can y Pibydd. 2.35 Interval. 3.00 Film: Goldwyn Follies (Gershwin *musical). 5.00 Pictwrs Bach. 5.05 Helfa* Drysor. 5.35 Barriers. 6.00 Avengers. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Pwy Sy'n Parthyn?. 8.00 Upstairs, Downstairs. 9.00 Fe Sgrifennais i Hon. 9.30 Y Byd Ar Bedwar. 10.00 Way of Being. 10.40 Love, Sidney. 11.10 Voices. 12.10 am Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

ANGLIA As London except: 1.20 pm News. 1.30 Film: Fast Lady (Julie Christie). 3.15-3.30 Cartoon. 5.15-5.45 Joanie Loves Chachi. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.30-7.00 Diff'rent Strokes. 10.30 Anglia Reports. 11.00 Hill Street Blues. 12.00 All Kinds of Country. 12.30 *am What Prayer Means to Me,* Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30-3.30 Film: Assassination Bureau (Oliver Reed). 5.15-5.45 Emmerdale Farm. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30 Hear Here. 6.45-7.00 Crime Desk. 9.00-10.00 Quincy. 10.35 Studio. 11.20 Late Call. 11.25 *Mysteries of Edgar Wallace*. 12.25am* Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 1.20 pm News. 1.30 Look Who's Talking. 2.00-3.30 Film: Small Voice (Valerie Hobson). 5.15-5.45 Mr Smith. 6.00 Going Up. 6.30-7.00 Northern Life. 9.00-10.00 Quincy. 10.32 Film: Melody of Hate (Susan Flannery). *11.45 Benson. 12.15 am Our Partners in* India. Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 1.20 pm News. 1.30-3.30 Conspiracy of Hearts. (Lilli Palmer). 5.15-5.45 Silver Spoons. 6.00-7.00 Calendar. 6.35-7.00 At Ease. 9.00-10.00 Quincy. 10.30 Calendar Commentary. 11.00 Hill Street Blues. 12.00 Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 1.20 pm News. 1.30-3.30 Film: Bedford Incident (Richard Widmark). 5.15-5.45 Gambit. 6.00 North *Tonight. 6.30-7.00 Happy Days.* 9.00-10.00 Quincy. 10.30 Film Boomerang (Alain Delon). 12.30 am News, Closedown.

HTV As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30-3.30 Film: Jigsaw* (Jack Warner). *6.00-7.00 News.* 9.00-10.00 Quincy. 10.30 Hill Street Blues. 11.30 25th Anniversary of the Marquee. *12.30am Closedown.*

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00pm-7.00 Wales at Six. 10.30 Body & Soul. 11.30-12.30am Hill Street Blues.

GRANADA *As London except:* 1.20 pm Granada Reports. 1.30-3.30 Film: Betrayed (Clark Gable). *5.15-5.45 Silver Spoons.* 6.00 Sons and Daughters. 6.30-7.00 Granada Reports. 9.00-10.00 Quincy. 10.30 Sweeney. 11.30 Star Parade. 12.30 am Closedown.

TVS As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 Film: A Town Like Alice* (Virginia McKenna). 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Cop and the *Kid. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.40-7.00* Airmail. 10.30 Who's for Europe. 11.00 Hill Street Blues. 12.00 Preview. 12.30am Company, Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 Film: Anatomy of a Seduction. 3.15-3.30 Cartoon. 5.15-5.45 Emmerdale Farm. *6.00-7.00 Channel report.* 9.00-10.00 Irish R.M. 10.34 Cartoon. 10.40 Film: Alfie (Michael Caine). 12.35am Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 1.20 Film: Kidnapped (Michael Caine). 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Newshound. 6.00 News. 6.30-7.00 Mr Smith. 9.00-10.00 Quincy. 10.35 Venture. 11.05 Ice Hockey. 11.45 Contact. 12.00 Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 1.20 pm News. 1.30-3.30 Film: The Hireling (Sarah Miles). 5.15-5.45 Private Benjamin. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.15 Canon in the Kitchen. 6.30-7.00 Gambit. 9.00-10.00 Out in the Open. 10.30 Crown Green Bowls. 11.15 The Sweeney. *12.15 Closedown.*

TSW As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 Film: Anatomy of Seduction (Susan Flannery). 3.15-3.30 Cartoon. 5.15-5.45 Emmerdale Farm. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30-7.00 Sportsweek. *9.00-10.00 Irish RM.* 10.35 Postscript. 10.40 Film: Alfie (Michael Caine). 12.41 Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 1.20 pm Lunchtime. 1.30-3.30 Film: Will Penny. 5.15-5.45 Survival. 6.00 Good Evening Ulster. 6.30-7.00 Lifestyle. 9.00-10.00 Hotel. 10.30 A Prayer for the Province. 10.45 Quincy. *11.45 News, Closedown.*

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

Entertainments

Unita frees hostages after visit by envoy

Continued from page 1

emony for Sir John, accompanied by much chanting of anti-Cuban and anti-Soviet slogans. Dr Savimbi said Unita found it hard to understand why Britain, "The cradle of democracy in the old continent", should "be the one to support totalitarianism. *A fortiori* in the presence of the fierce resistance of the majority of the Angolan people".

Describing the current peace intiatives in southern Africa as evidence of good will and political realism, Dr Savimbi said it would "indeed be strange if Britain, which more than anyone else knows this area, were not to play its part as a mediator now for the safeguard of western interests that are also hers".

Of his talks with Dr Savimbi, Sir John said that there had never been any question of recognizing Unita. "We do not recognize movements or, in our case, even governments. We recognize states."

Evidence that Britain may have underestimated Unita's military potential in the past came from two of the released hostages. Mr Robert Jones the area manager of the Kafunfo mines, and Mr Ian Smythe, a metallurgist, told *The Times* that late last year Mr Marrack Goulding, the British Ambassador in Lunanda, had assured Britons working in Kafunfo that Unita posed no threat to the town.

The tribulations of the Britons began just before 5 am on February 23. "I was woken by what sounded like golf balls cracking against the outside of my house", Mr Smythe said. "In fact, it was sub-machine gun fire".

Eventually Unita soldiers rounded up the Britons and some 60 other foreigners, mainly Portuguese, and marched them south. Sometimes they walked for 20 hours a day, drinking water from streams and feeding on cassava and mealie-meal, with occasional small amounts of meat.

● **Freed Britons named:** A British Embassy spokesman in Johannesburg named the freed Britons as: Neil Ayres, Ian Feton, Robert Jones, Hywel Lloyd, William Morgan, Thomas Murphy, Graham and Vera Popplewell, Douglas Samuel, Ian Smythe, J Dougherty, Kenneth Moffat, K Saunders, A Tasker, A Dixon, Robin Kennedy and Dennis Clawson.

Runners who made it the world's biggest marathon



Winners: Charles Spedding, first man home, and Ingrid Kristiasen, first woman.



Freckles: One young contestant going strongly.

Continued from page 1

woman home, revealed she had trained in a miner's helmet to see in the dark.

For the men, the day belonged to Gateshead Harriers, the running club which provided both the first and second overall winners. Charles Spedding, of Durham, first across the line in 2.09.57, is a former 10,000 metres track runner

He said he might have improved his time had not the stiff cool breeze slowed

His clubmate, Kevin Forster, was close behind him at 2.11.41. Dennis Fowles, in third place at 2.12.12, set a world marathon record for a Welshman.

Mr Kenneth Livingstone, the Greater London Council leader, said at the prize-giving ceremony that, whatever political fate the GLC suffered, the 1985 London Marathon was safe.

Leading article, page 15
Sport, page 25

Men's times	
World record (Alberto Salazar, New York, 1981)	2.08.13
British record (Geoff Smith, New York, 1983)	2.09.08
1984 London winning time	2.09.57
1983 London winning time	2.09.43
1984 winner's personal time	2.11.54

Women's times	
World record (Jean Benoit, Boston, 1983	2.22.43
British record (Joyce Smith, London, 1982)	2.29.43
1984 London winning time	2.24.26
1983 London winning time	2.25.29
1984 winner's personal time	2.27.51



Clowning: In it for laughs, perhaps.


Finished: A successful contestant being taken to hospital.

Letter from Majorca

A beachhead against the high-rise hordes

Where do the wise locals of Majorca, Spain's tourist boom island *par excellence*, go nowadays to find a really good beach?

Es Trenc is the answer, the best long stretch of sandy beach still unspoiled on the Balearic island. Thanks to local politicians aligning themselves with changed island public opinion, it looks like staying a beauty spot for future generations.

With its hinterland of dunes, woods, and bird and other wild life, Es Trenc will, if all goes well with a Bill in its closing stages in the Baleric Islands' regional Parliament, be saved from one of those typical development projects known as *urbanizaciones*. This ugly word is all too often appropriate for the architecture chosen by promoters who have irreparibly scarred Majorca's fine coastline, as elsewhere in Spain, building chalets and blocks of flats as holiday homes.

But while the "townies", like the Palma conservationist groups, reckon they can soon celebrate a famous victory, the local farmers around the dusty old arricultural town of Campos are a great deal less happy. Many, knowing how elsewhere farmers turned themselves into millionaires, selling sites to construction firms, would be delighted to do business with a big Swedish development company which had planned to buy their land to build chalets and flats for 3,000 people – half as much again as the entire population of Campos.

The farmers have a problem which makes the rate of land seem even more attractive – the growing salinization from the sea of what were onece good agriculual fields due to the excessive demands of the tourist industry on Majorca's always deficient water suppy. The problem has been aggravated by three consecutive years of drought.

It has not yet come to blows between the farmers and the ecological groups from Palma, but heavy chains put across the road to Es Trenc by irate local farmers were meant to show that if they were stopped disposing of their land as they wish, the "townies" will not enjoy the beach either.

You drive by a few cornfields, some cattle and flocks of sheep and then among towering cactus plants and a profusion of poppies and hardy wild flowers sown to the edge of the dunes.

Light green water laps at rocks, but beyond them the beach stretches away for miles till, far on the horizon, you can make out exactly he kind of development Es Trenc was threatened with – the high-rise flats of Sant Jordi.

A weather-beaten farmer in his late 60s tells me the basic problem (insisting he is speaking Castilian, but lapsing always into Mallorquin): "The water here is now very bad. The sun comes ans it burns up everything. It leaves us only with the salt.

As we talk a big tanker-lorry goes by, bringing drinking water. None of the old windmills turns any more, for the wells are useless: Es Trenc means in Mallorquin The Breach, where the sea water found an inlet.

Señor Carlos Romero, the Spanish Agriculture Minister, came last August and approved a scheme to carry water from Palma for reuse here by agriculture. However, the farmers are concerned because Campos has yet to see that pipeline being built.

"Nowhere else in Europe could a zone of such importance for wild life and natural beauty be handed over for development," said Señor Javier Pastor, chairman of the Baleares Group for the Defence of Nature and Wildlife.

Nevertheless victory is within grasp against the developers, and this on an island where three quarters of economic activity derives from tourism.

Majorca shows vividly how demcracy has allowed for the expression of the changed national mood since the uncontrolled economic development under the Franco regime.

Professor Miquel Morey, holder of the first chair of ecology at Palma University, grew up in one of those small Majorca fishing vilages later sacrificed to the developers. He said: "Public opinion has been very important, but unfortunately in Spain there is still too little coordinated planning to avoid confrontations like Es Trenc."

He gave a warning, however,: "We cannot simply prohibit. There must be assistance to the farmers in the zones protected from development."

Richard Wigg

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Duke of Edinburgh, Honorary Fellow of the North East Coast Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilers, attends a dinner at the Civic Centre, Newcastle upon Tyne, in connexion with the centenary celebrations of the Institution, 7.10.

The Prince and Princess of Wales attend a banquet given at the Royal Acedemy of Arts, Piccadilly, W1, 7.30.

Princess Anne, Patron of the Riding for the Disabled Association, opens the Cobbes Meadow Group Indoor Riding School at Chartham, Near Canterbury, Kent, 10.30; and later, as Patron of the Home Farm Trust, opens Lympne Place, nr Hythe, Kent, 12.30; and also, as President of the Save the Children Fund, attends the Givenchy collection fachion show at Guildhall, London, 7.40.

The Duke of Gloucester, Patron of the Council for Education in World Citizenship, opens their exhibition "Peace Through Education" at the House of Commons, 4.55.

Prince Michael of Kent opens the British Car Auctions premises at Walton Summit, Preston, 11.30; and later, accompanied by Princess Michael of Kent, attends the World Premiere of the film *Mended My Hawk*, in aid of Unicef at the ABC Cinema, Shaftesbury Avenue, 7.45.

The Duchess of Kent, Patron of the Newbury Spring Festival, attends a concert at St Nicholas Parish Church Newbury, 7.55.

Princess Alexandra visits North Ayrshire District General Hospital at Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, 12; and later visits Culzean Park Centre, Maybole, Ayrshire, 2.45.

New exhibition

Paintings William Crosbie & ceramics by Douglas Davies: Open Eye Gallery, 75 Cumberland St, **Edinburgh:** Mon to Friday 10 to 6, Sat 10 to 4 closed Sun.

Last chance to see

Dundee University Photographic exhibition: Central Library, the Wellgate, **Dundee:** Mon to Fri 9.30 to 7, Sat 9.30 to 5, (closed Sun) – (ends May 26).

Print making – making prints, Atkinson Art Gallery, Lord Street, **Southport:** Mon to Fri 10-5, Thur and Sat 10-1, (closed Sun) – (ends Jun 9).

New paintings by Eric Gilboy, Macaulay Gallery, Oak Inn, **Stenton, Lothian.** Mon to Sat 12-5, Sun 12.30-5, (Wed closed) – (ends May 17).

Exhibitions in progress

"The A to Z of Minerals", Townley Hall Art Gallery, Townley Park, **Burnley:** Mon 10 to 5.30, (ends today).

Given to the Museum, an exhibition of gifts to the Banbury Museum, 8 Horsefair, **Banbury:** Mon 10 to 5, (ends today).

Music

Organ recital, Timothy Hone, **Coventry** Cathedral, 1.05.

Piano recital, Nicola Jones, St Anne's Church, **Manchester**, 1.

Concert by the Thames Chamber Orchestra, **Chelmsford Cathedral**, 8.

Organ recital by Brian Swallows, **United Reformed Church, Haverhill**, 7.30.

General

Auction of the contents of Trelmill, Kenn, nr Exeter, Devon, 10.30.

Exhibitions in progress

125 Acres of Sculpture, as part of the International Gardens Festival, Sefton, **Liverpool:** 10 to dusk, Mon to Sun (7 days a week – ends October 14).

Capricious Views: exhibition of townscapes: Royal Museum and Art Gallery, **Canterbury:** Mon to Sat 10 to 5 (closed Sun – ends May 28).

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,429

ACROSS

1 Agree to no money backing for author (6).
5 Outlaws players taking it both ways (8).
9 More like Samson or the lion in his riddle (8).
10 William Bickerstaff comprehends such verses (6).
11 Hard after record about man's promptitude (8).
12 Like a sea-bird following a ship (6).
13 Nobleman in swindle at back of car? (4,4).
15 Invites failure to commence duties (4).
17 A team's reference line (4).
19 "Golden —— kiss your eyes" (Dekker) (8).
20 Where a bird sat on the Cardinal's chair (6).
21 Was Flute perhaps prodigal? (8).
22 A bit cold in the country, we hear (6).
23 Makes public journey – starting here perhaps? (8).
24 Odd pair shun Omar's birthplace (8).
25 Comparatively infatuated, and getting red (6).

DOWN

2 Sketches ways to escape? (8).
3 Dispensers who miss sitters (8).
4 Light flan cooked in the evening (9).
5 Johnson's work for Saint-Just (11,4).
6 Raises drafts (5,2).
7 Vat said to be one containing a blue mix for these scenes (8).
8 In sight and hearing, say, gets dander up (8).
14 Realm most moved about marine hazard (9).
15 Can one mare come to grief in the National? (8).
16 Study of movement of cattle spasms (8).
17 Declared to be a hair-raising journalist (8).
18 Brighten up! You sound to be in a bad hole (8).
19 Doctors rejected other things in Africa (7).

The Solution of Saturday's Prize Puzzle No. 16,428 will appear next Saturday

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 12

Bond winners

Winning numbers in the weekly draw for Premium Bond prizes qre: £100,000: *14KW 816610 (winner lives in Manchester.)* £50,000: 8LS 297966 (Surrey). £25,000: 2VT 788315 (Manchester).

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Police and Criminal Evidence Bill, report, first day.
Lords (2.30): London Regional *Transport Bill, committee, first day.*

Nature notes

Swallows are less common this year: this may be due in part to the loss of migrants as they passed through the Southern Saharan drought, but the steady demolition of old barns and cowsheds, in which they used to nest, is probably a further reason. Swifts are back in the skies, but not yet round the roofs where they breed: for the moment, they range far and wide, hunting for flying insects. Nightjars rest all day among the low bracken; at dusk they sing and feed, trilling for up to five minutes at a time from a fir-tree branch, than twisting and darting among the trees after moths and roaming beetles.

Rich green, aromatic leaves are opening on the walnut trees. On crab-apples the blossom is turning whiter, as the pink fades from the underside of the petals. The coarse green leaves of ground-elder are spreading at the foot of roadside walls. Blue flowers are showing among the geart-shaped leaves of ground ivy. Lady's smock and garlic mustard (or "jack-by-the-hedge") are in bloom: both are favourite food-plants of the caterpillrs of the orange-tip butterfly, and newly-emerged adults are already gathering round them to lay their eggs.

D J M

Anniversaries

Births: **Thomas Gainsborough**, *baptized, Sudbury, Suffolk*, 1727; **Robert Owen**, pioneer of Socialism, Newtown, Powys, 1771. Deaths: **August Strindberg**, dramatist, Stockholm, 1912; **Edmund Henry, 1st Viscount Allenby of Megido**, *field marshal, Southwell, Nottinghamshire*, 1936. *Illustrated London News* first published, 1842.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.59	1.51
Austria Sch	28.20	26.60
Belgium Fr	82.00	78.00
Canada $	1.84	1.77
Denmark Kr	14.56	13.86
Finland Mkk	8.38	7.98
France Fr	12.23	11.63
Germany DM	3.96	3.78
Greece Dr	157.00	147.00
Hongkong $	11.20	10.60
Irelandpt	1.29	1.23
Italy Lira	2445.00	2345.00
Japan Yen	331.00	315.00
Netherlands Gld	4.48	4.26
Norway Kr	11.28	10.73
Portugal Esc	198.00	188.00
South Africa Rd	2.23	2.07
Spain Pta	218.00	207.00
Sweden Kr	11.75	11.15
Switzerland Fr	3.28	3.11
USA $	1.43	1.38
Yugoslavia Dnr	205.00	185.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied yesterday by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 345.1.

London: The *FT* Index closed 13.9 down on Friday at 871.

New York: The Dow Jones industrial avarage closed down 10.05 on Friday at 1157.14.

Roads

London and South-east: Experimental traffic scheme on A4 Great West Road, at the junction with Windmill Road (B452); approach with caution. A41: Both carriageways reduced between A1, Barnet Way (Apex Corner) and Broadfield Avenue. Resurfacing northbound carriageway along A41, Finchley Road, between junctions with Adelaide Road and College Crescent, NW3.

Wales and West: Temporary traffic signals on A55 Bangor–Conwy road Penmaenmawr. M4: Contraflow between junctions 16 and 17. M4: Lane closures for patching and repairs between junctions 21 and 22 across Severn Bridge: both carriageways affected – also speed restrictions throughout weekend.

Midlands: Contraflow between junction 3 (Birmingham) and junction 4 (Bromsgrove), Birmingham. A47: Temporary traffic signals on Wisbech–Peterborough road between Guyhirn and Thorney Toll. M1: Contraflow between junctions 16 and 17 (Watford Gap, M45 junction): serious delays.

North: M62: Resurfacing between junctions 11 (Warrington East) and junction 12 (Manchester). Cheshire: contraflow. M6: Contra flow between junctions 32 and 33 (M55 and Lancaster). A6: Roadworks at New Mills, Derbyshire.

Scotland: A74: Lane closures between Strathclyde regional boundary and Scotland/England border. A1: Milton Road East nr Eastfield. A199, A74: Northbound carriageway closed at Beattock Summit: 2-way traffic on southbound.

Information supplied by AA

National Day

Paraguay today celebrates the anniversary of its independence from Spain in 1811. A landlocked country surrounded by Brazil, Bolivia and Argentina, it is the size of California and has a population of just over three million.

The week's walks

Today: The London of Charles Dickens, meet **Holborn Underground**, 10.30. London's Palaces, meet **Embankment Underground**, 2. Westminister, 1,000 Years of History, meet **Westminster Underground**, 7.30. Discovering Clerkenwell, meet **Clerkenwell Heritage Centre**, 2.30 (daily).

Tomorrow: In the Footsteps of Sherlock Holmes, meet **Covent Garden Underground**, 11. Westminster and Parliament Square, meet **Westminster Underground**, 2. Haunted London, a ghost walk, meet **Covent Garden Underground**, 7.30. In the Footsteps of Sherlock Holmes, meet **Embankment Underground**, 11. Inside the London of Shakespeare and Pepys, meet **Temple Underground**, 2. The Famous Square Mile, 2,000 years of History, meet **St Paul's Underground**, 7.30. The Famous Sherlock Holmes Mystery Tour, meet **Baker Street Underground**, 7.30. Mysterious Interiors of Hidden London, meet **Holborn Underground**, Kingsway exit, 9.50 (also Wed, Thurs).

Weather forecast

A ridge of high pressure from Scandinavia to SW Britain will slowly decline as a trough of low pressure crosses Northern Ireland and NW Scotland from the Atlantic.

6am to midnight

London, central S, SW England, E Midlands: Dry, sunny intervals, wind NE fresh; max temp 12-13C (54-55F).

SE England, East Anglia: Dry, sunny intervals; wind NE fresh, strong on coasts; max temp 12-13C (54-55F).

E, NW, central N, NE England, W Midlands, S W Wales, Lake District, Borders: Sunny periods; wind variable light; max temp 14-15C (57-59F).

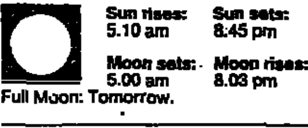
Channel Islands: Sunny intervals, thundery rain later; wind NE strong; max temp 12C (54F).

Isle of Man, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, SW Scotland, Glasgow, central Highlands, Moray Firth: Dry, bright periods; wind SW light or moderate; max temp 15-17C (59-63F).

NE, NW Scotland, Argyll, Orkney, Shetland, Northern Ireland: Rather cloudy, a little rain in places; wind SW veering W moderate or fresh; max temp 13-15C (55-59F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Wednesday: Most of England and Wales starting dry with sunny periods, but showers over Scotland and Northern Ireland spreading to W and N Britain. Temperatures generally near normal.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Straits of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind NE Fresh locally strong; sea very rough. **St George's Channel, Irish Sea:** Wind light, and variable. Sea smooth.



Sun rises:	Sun sets:
5.10 am	8.45 pm
Moon sets:	**Moon rises:**
5.00 am	8.03 pm

Full Moon: Tomorrow.

Lighting-up time

London 9.15 pm to 4.39 am
Bristol 9.24 pm to 4.49 am
Edinburgh 9.48 pm to 4.30 am
Manchester 9.32 pm to 4.38 am
Penzance 9.31 pm to 5.06 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	s	14	57	Guernsey	f	9	48
Birmingham	f	14	57	Inverness	f	18	64
Blackpool	s	12	54	Jersey	c	10	50
Bristol	s	14	57	London	s	14	57
Cardiff	s	14	57	Manchester	s	15	59
Edinburgh	s	16	61	Newcastle	s	12	54
Glasgow	s	15	59	Ronaldsway	s	11	52

London

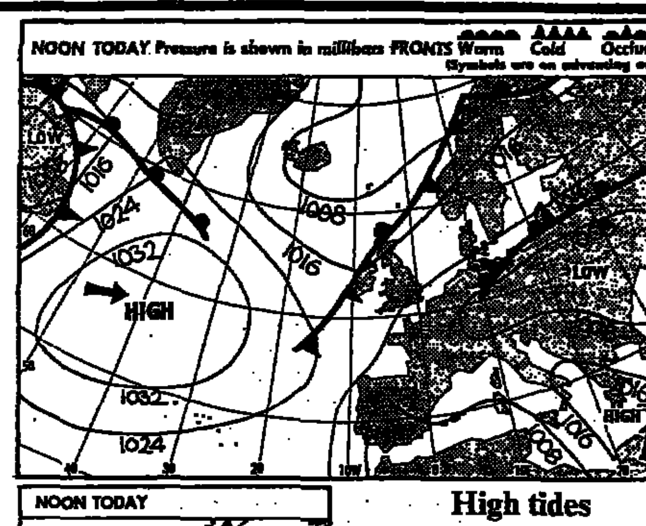
Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 15C (59F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 5C (41F). Humidity: 6 pm, 27 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 10.8 hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1022.8 millibars, falling.

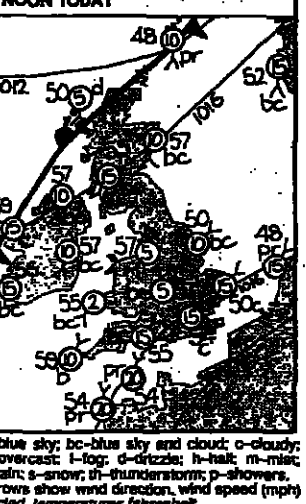
Saturday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 13C (55F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 7C (45F). Humidity: 6 pm, 36 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 11.5 hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1027.4 millibars, steady 1,000 millibars = 29.53 in.

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Leuchars 19C (66F) lowest day max: Fair Isle 9C (48F) highest rainfall: Gibralter Point .01 in highest sunshine: Wick 14.8 hr

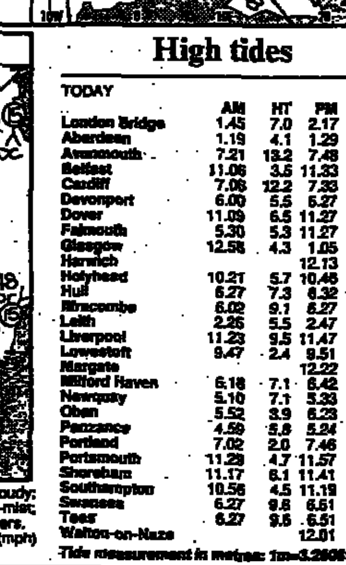
Saturday: Highest day temp: Inverness 18C (64F) lowest day max: Tynemouth 9C (48F) highest rainfall: Stornoway .09 in highest sunshine Prestwick 15.1 hr





b-blue sky; bc-blue sky and cloud; c-cloudy; o-overcast; f-fog; d-drizzle; h-hail; m-mist; r-rain; s-snow; th-thunderstorm; p-showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled, temperatures fahrenheit.

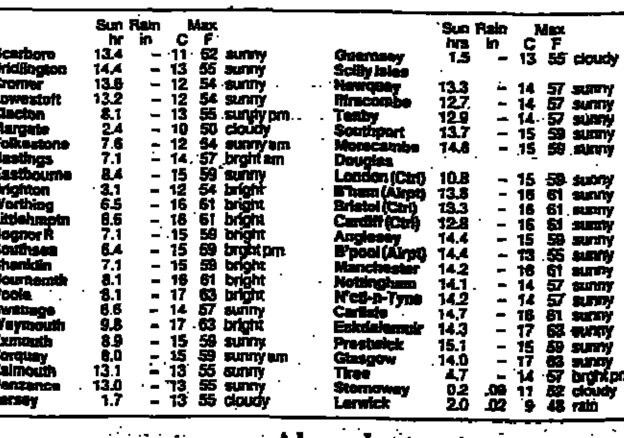
High tides



TODAY	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	1.45	7.0	2.17	7.3
Aberdeen	1.19	4.1	1.29	4.3
Avonmouth	7.21	13.2	7.48	13.4
Belfast	11.06	3.5	11.33	3.3
Cardiff	7.06	12.2	7.33	12.3
Devonport	6.00	5.5	6.27	5.5
Dover	11.09	6.5	11.27	6.7
Falmouth	5.30	5.3	11.27	6.7
Glasgow	12.58	4.3	1.05	4.6
Harwich			12.13	4.0
Holyhead	10.21	5.7	10.45	5.8
Hull	6.27	7.3	6.32	7.6
Ilfracombe	6.02	9.1	6.27	9.1
Leith	2.25	5.5	2.47	5.7
Liverpool	11.23	9.5	11.47	9.5
Lowestoft	9.47	2.4	9.51	2.5
Margate			12.22	4.7
Milford Haven	6.18	7.1	6.42	7.1
Newquay	5.10	7.1	5.33	7.1
Oban	5.52	3.9	6.23	3.9
Penzance	4.59	5.8	5.24	5.6
Portland	7.02	2.0	7.46	2.1
Portsmouth	11.29	4.7	11.57	4.9
Shoreham	11.17	6.1	11.41	6.4
Southampton	10.56	4.5	11.19	4.7
Swansea	6.27	9.6	6.51	9.7
Tees	6.27	9.6	6.51	9.7
Walton-on-Naze			12.01	4.2

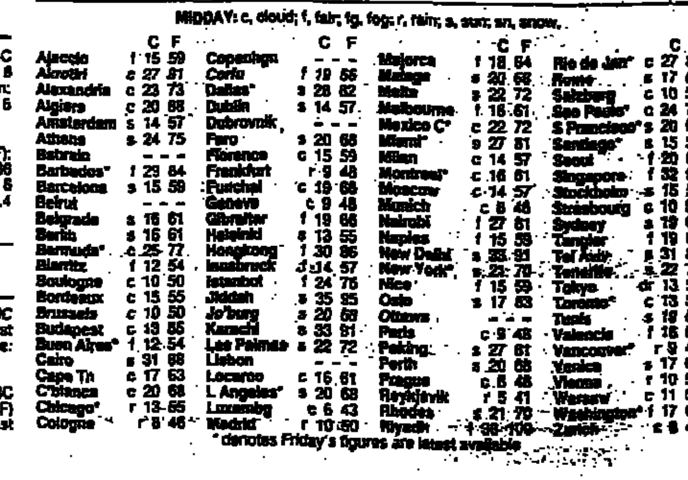
Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain



	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F			Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	13.4	–	11	52	sunny	Guernsey	1.5	–	13	55	cloudy
Bridlington	14.4	–	13	55	sunny	Scilly Isles					
Cromer	13.6	–	12	54	sunny	Newquay	13.3	–	14	57	sunny
Lowestoft	13.2	–	12	54	sunny	Ilfracombe	12.7	–	14	57	sunny
Clacton	8.1	–	13	55	sunny pm	Tenby	12.9	–	14	57	sunny
Margate	2.4	–	10	50	cloudy	Southport	13.7	–	15	59	sunny
Folkestone	7.6	–	12	54	sunny am	Morecambe	14.6	–	15	59	sunny
Hastings	7.1	–	14	57	bright am	Douglas					
Eastbourne	8.4	–	15	59	sunny	London (Ctrl)	10.8	–	15	59	sunny
Brighton	3.1	–	12	54	bright	B'ham (Airpt)	13.8	–	16	61	sunny
Worthing	6.5	–	16	61	bright	Bristol (Ctrl)	13.3	–	16	61	sunny
Littlehmptn	6.6	–	16	61	bright	Cardiff (Ctrl)	12.8	–	16	61	sunny
Bognor R	7.1	–	15	59	bright	Anglesey	14.4	–	15	59	sunny
Southsea	6.4	–	15	59	bright pm	B'pool (Airpt)	14.4	–	13	55	sunny
Shanklin	7.1	–	15	59	bright	Manchester	14.2	–	16	61	sunny
Bournemth	8.1	–	16	61	bright	Nottingham	14.1	–	14	57	sunny
Poole	8.1	–	17	63	bright	N'cstl-n-Tyne	14.2	–	14	57	sunny
Swanage	6.6	–	14	57	sunny	Carlisle	14.7	–	16	61	sunny
Weymouth	9.8	–	17	63	bright	Eskdalemuir	14.3	–	17	63	sunny
Exmouth	8.9	–	15	59	sunny	Prestwick	15.1	–	15	59	sunny
Torquay	8.0	–	15	59	sunny am	Glasgow	14.0	–	17	63	sunny
Falmouth	13.1	–	13	55	sunny	Tiree	4.7	–	14	57	bright pm
Penzance	13.0	–	13	55	sunny	Stornoway	0.2	.09	11	52	cloudy
Jersey	1.7	–	13	55	cloudy	Lerwick	2.0	.02	9	48	rain

Abroad



MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	f	15	59	Copenhgn	–	–	–	Majorca	f	18	64	Rio de Jan*	c	27	81
Akrotiri	c	27	81	Corfu	f	19	66	Malaga	s	20	68	Rome	s	17	63
Alexandria	c	23	73	Dallas*	s	28	82	Malta	s	22	72	Salzburg	c	10	50
Algiers	c	20	68	Dublin	s	14	57	Melbourne	f	16	61	Sao Paulo*	c	24	75
Amsterdam	s	14	57	Dubrovnik	–	–	–	Mexico C*	c	22	72	S Francisco*	s	20	68
Athens	s	24	75	Faro	s	20	68	Miami*	s	27	81	Santiago*	s	15	59
Bahrain	–	–	–	Florence	c	15	59	Milan	c	14	57	Seoul	f	20	68
Barbados*	f	29	84	Frankfurt	r	9	48	Montreal*	c	16	61	Singapore	f	32	90
Barcelona	s	15	59	Funchal	c	19	66	Moscow	c	14	57	Stockholm	s	15	59
Beirut	–	–	–	Geneva	c	9	48	Munich	c	8	46	Strasbourg	c	10	50
Belgrade	s	16	61	Gibraltar	f	19	66	Nairobi	f	27	81	Sydney	s	19	66
Berlin	s	16	61	Helsinki	s	13	55	Naples	f	15	59	Tangier	f	19	66
Bermuda*	c	25	77	Hongkong	f	30	86	New Delhi	s	33	91	Tel Aviv	s	31	88
Biarritz	f	12	54	Innsbruck	s	14	57	New York*	s	21	70	Tenerife	s	22	72
Boulogne	c	10	50	Istanbul	f	24	75	Nice	f	15	59	Tokyo	dr	13	55
Bordeaux	c	15	55	Jiddah	s	35	95	Oslo	s	17	63	Toronto*	c	13	55
Brussels	c	10	50	Jo'burg	s	20	68	Ottawa	–	–	–	Tunis	s	19	66
Budapest	c	13	55	Karachi	s	33	91	Paris	c	9	48	Valencia	f	16	61
Buen Aires*	f	12	54	Las Palmas	s	22	72	Peking	s	27	81	Vancouver*	r	9	48
Cairo	s	31	88	Lisbon	–	–	–	Perth	s	20	68	Venice	s	17	63
Cape Tn	c	17	63	Locarno	c	16	61	Prague	c	8	46	Vienna	r	10	50
C'blanca	c	20	68	L Angeles*	s	20	68	Reykjavik	r	5	41	Warsaw	c	11	52
Chicago*	r	13	55	Luxembg	c	6	43	Rhodes	s	21	70	Washington*	f	17	63
Cologne	r	8	46	Madrid	r	10	50	Riyadh	f	38	100	Zurich	c	8	46

* denotes Friday's figures are latest available